

AUGUST

# Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 1, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1634.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

### LAW CARDS.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.  
**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb.

Jan. 6, 1868.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
Attorneys at Law

AND  
Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Bama, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

**JOE. H. FRANCIS.**

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,  
Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and Bama. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

**INZER & BOX,**

Attorneys at Law,

AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

**FOSTER & FORNEY,**

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23d, 1868.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE ISABEL TURNLEY.

**TURNLEY & SON,**

Attorneys at Law

AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867. They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

## NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

**DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
Practising Physician,  
OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assort-  
ment of  
MEDICINES,

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

**J. C. Francis, Jr.**

ALABAMA.  
BaSkerville, Sherman & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND  
Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. Elliott, W. S. COCHRAN, E. R. SMITH

**J. M. Elliott & Co.,**

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etotahaw Undine

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 ..... \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 ..... 1 88

3d Class, 1 90 ..... 1 65

4th Class, 1 64 ..... 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 ..... 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Sup't, Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup'r R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

K. W. COLE, Gen. Sup't, Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Sup't, S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—In.

Having removed from the old stand

near the U. S. R. R. Railroad depot

to the house formerly occupied by

LYLES & MARXON, at the head of the City

Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to

RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights

consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat

Agents, and their patrons may rely upon

having their interests looked after in freights

and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore ex-

tended by the friends of this House is respect-

fully solicited.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cleburne County

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of David Black, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 1st day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th July, 1868.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868.—6t.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

St. Clair County

Private Court of said county.

Curtis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of

T. M. day named William S. and Jasper N. Benson, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so declared: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest may appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,

Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1868.—6t.

New Goods.

An additional

lot of

PRINTS, &c.

Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO

intend offering Goods for CASII, as cheap as

can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.,

Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

SELMA, ALA.

HAVING removed from the old stand

near the U. S. R. R. Railroad depot

to the house formerly occupied by

LYLES & MARXON, at the head of the City

Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to

RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights

consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of

Eager, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—6t.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

TO

**CROSWELL & CO.**

HAVING rented the Ware-House, known

as the "Salina Ware-House,"

on the north-east corner of the public square, for a term of years, we are now prepared to

offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega,

and the northern part of the State generally, accommodated superior to any they have

ever had, in the way of taking care of, and

commodious floating Wharf Boat "Magnolia,"

at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to

The Republican administration expended eight hundred and twenty millions of dollars—two hundred and seventy millions of dollars a year.

CONTRAST WITH DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

The whole expense of the Government of the United States for four years preceding the war was two hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars. These eight hundred and twenty millions do not include the interest upon the public debt. If this be added, the expenditure of each one of these three years will amount to at least four hundred and thirty millions of dollars. The taxation of the year 1865 amounted to five hundred and ninety millions of dollars. The taxation of the last year of Mr. Buchanan's administration amounted to eighty millions of dollars. The expenses of the War Department during the whole of Mr. Polk's administration, including the Mexican war, were \$90,510,000; the expenses of the War Department for 1865 were \$128,850,030. In one year of Republican administration, in time of peace, the War Department spent \$30,000,000 more than a four years Democratic administration did in time of war. [Applause.] The Navy Department for four years, before the war cost \$62,910,000. Then our commerce was prosperous, our ships sailed on every sea and landed in every harbor. To-day we have no commerce, a foreign flag covers all the trade to our seaports. The ship-builders of Maine are starving for want of occupation, and yet the estimate for the navy, for current four years, is \$117,170,000.

PERSONAL POSITION TOWARD THE BOND-HOLDERS AS A CLASS.

I have been represented as inimical to the bondholder. Gentlemen, shall judge me. I am hostile to no class or interest in the country. I simply desire to be just—just to the bondholder, just to the people. I would live up, with scrupulous fidelity, to the term of our contracts. I would pay the *interest* of the five-twentieths in gold, because the Government has promised to do so. I would pay *both principal and interest* of the ten-twentieths in gold, because the Government has promised to do so. I would pay the *principal* of the five-twentieths in *legal-tender notes*, because the bondholders agreed to receive them in payment; and as I would not repudiate an honest bargain to make money for the public creditor.

ADMITTED CONSEQUENCES CONSIDERED.

It has been said that this policy will give us a depreciated currency. I think not. I think, on the contrary, that just as the public debt is in this way discharged, will the certainty of its ultimate redemption become more apparent and its value be steadily increased. These bonds operate as a mortgage upon the property and labor of the country. There are two thousand millions of them. Pay off these two thousand millions and will not the legal-tender notes be just in that proportion more valuable?

But again, give to these notes the acknowledged undoubted capacity to pay these bonds, to pay all public obligations, and they immediately increase in value. I know the evils of a depreciated currency; Webster described them. I would not aid in depreciating our currency; I fought against it when it was proposed by the Legal-tender act; my warning was not heeded. But since it has been accomplished—since the debt was contracted in legal tender—since it may be lawfully and honestly paid in legal tender—I am in favor of continuing it until we can secure to the people, who have already suffered all the evil, whatever good may be extracted from the system.

RECAPITULATION AND APPEAL.

But gentlemen, I detain you too long. I have sought to bring in sharp contrast the two parties and their respective principles. "Choose ye between them." It is a struggle between law and force; Constitution and revolution; order and anarchy; purity and corruption; economy and extravagance; civil government, and whatever comes after its overthrow; intellect, cultivation, experience, capacity for government, and—but I forbear—as—(Cheers; cries, "Go on; let it out")—as I will not say a word in disparagement of the chosen leader of a great party of my countrymen. This is the supreme struggle for the mastery by these enduring and opposing forces. Choose wisely between them. Work earnestly for your choice, and on the day of the election in November the American people can be congratulated for the achievement of a victory for their Constitution—the achievement of a prosperity and happiness which can only be secured at the enjoyment of liberty regulated by law, and of law inspired by the genius of virtuous liberty. (Immense and prolonged cheering.)

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—A young couple from Kentucky lately went to Cincinnati to be married. After the ceremony, the sight seeing and a pleasant supper at the hotel, the bride retired to her chamber, and the groom, a spirited young fellow thought he would have a run with the boys, and see the elephant a little while, before retiring; but not having so much self control as he supposed, he returned at a late hour very drunk, when his newly made wife refused to admit him, and persistently vowed that she would return home on the morrow; and ringing the bell alarmed the clerk, who provided an extra chamber, and the groom was soon sleeping profoundly. On next morning he was somewhat chagrined to find

that his wife had left and returned to her parents, where she still remains, refusing, thus far to become reconciled to the man who could desert her on the first night of wedded life for a drunken frolic. And if she is wise, she will never see him again.

Jacksonville Republican.  
JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

The Great Issue of the Next Presidential Election.

This nation has been, since 1860, working out two great political problems—first, whether the people are capable of self-government, by the permanent establishment of a representative Republic, or whether such a government, once established, can be dissolved by the most powerful agencies of sectional civil war, or destroyed by political party usurpations. The first has been tried and failed. The second has been tried, and thus far succeeded by the action of a Congress not elected for such purpose, in dismembering ten States of the Union; and which if the party in power continues successful, will inevitably result in changing the form of government from Republican to monarchial or despotic. We say inevitably, because the same unconstitutional party usurpations which have brought them into power, must be perpetually continued to keep them there. The Radical party fully understand this principle, and have thus far acted on it. Hence their establishment of military despots over ten States of the Union—their efforts to destroy the constitutional power and prerogatives of the Executive and Judicial departments of the government—their open and avowed action outside of the constitution—their self-stultification and disregard of their own laws, when they fail to accomplish their party purposes, as in the cases of Alabama and Mississippi—their enslaving negroes and disfranchising white men—their imposition of degrading and unconstitutional test oaths, by which they seek to bind their political opponents never to do an act or make an effort to break the chains with which they seek to bind them. All these things accomplished, and then of course a radical change of the form of government is also accomplished. And then a long and last farewell to the hope of free republican government, not only on this continent, but throughout the world. For generations to come our example would be pointed at as a failure under the most favorable possible circumstances.

"The Grayjackets, and how they Lived, Fought and Died for Dixie.— Dedicated to the Memory of those who Died for Dixie."

This work, said to be the most intensely interesting of any written since the war—interspersed as it is with incidents and sketches of life in the Confederacy, and narratives of personal adventure in Army and Navy life, may be obtained by application to Mr. A. O. Stewart, who is the Agent for this County to obtain subscriptions.—Call upon him for more particular information, terms and time of delivery. His address is Ladiga, Calhoun county, Ala. Price of the book, containing 572 pages, \$3, to be delivered as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.

¶ The attention of Land buyers is particularly invited to notice of the sale of the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, situated four miles south of Jacksonville. They will seldom meet with an opportunity to buy so large and valuable a place, more particularly on terms so very favorable.

If you want a first rate new Two Horse Wagon, or a good second hand one, call on J. R. Turnley & Co.

Democratic Ratification Meeting.

Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County, assembled at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Saturday 25th July, 1868.

On motion of Col. J. H. Caldwell, Col. J. R. Clark was unanimously elected Chairman; and on motion of Chancellor Foster, J. F. Grant was elected Secretary.

Taking the chair, Col. Clark briefly explained the objects of the meeting, expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in being called to preside, and facetiously alluded to the probability, that from age and infirmity it might be the last public meeting over which he should preside, and though he had been often called to the performance of similar duties, never on any occasion more heartily or cordially sympathised with their objects, or earnestly desired the success of presidential candidates, than he did that of Seymour and Blair.

James Crook, Esq., then read and submitted to the meeting the following resolutions, which he said were hastily drawn up, and submitted for revision or amendment by the meeting.

We invite special attention to the Card of Abner Williams, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant of Selma, Ala. Mr. Williams is well known to, and has transacted business for many of our citizens, highly to their satisfaction, and they will be glad to know that they can still avail themselves of his valuable aid. We can assure those who do not know him, that any business they may entrust to his care, will be most faithfully, correctly and promptly attended to, and their interest guarded and promoted in every possible way.

The Democratic Platform is the death warrant of the Radical Party.

Messrs. Bell of the firm of Bell & Bro., Commission Merchants of Selma, Ala., have been most of the summer, and are still in our place,—They came for rest, recreation and health in breathing our pure and salubrious atmosphere, and we are glad to perceive that they have not been disappointed. They have made many new acquaintances and friends, by their intelligent, friendly and gentlemanly deportment; and their association with our hospitable citizens has been mutually pleasant and beneficial. At the proper time they will again be at their place of business, ready to attend to business entrusted to their care by old and new friends, in their usual energetic, prompt and correct manner. While they remain here, they can be conveniently consulted in relation to all business transactions.

Heavy Rain.—It commenced raining on Saturday evening last about 1 o'clock, and continued until late Sunday evening, and rained more or less during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The papers report these rains as extending from Savannah to Louisville, and from Virginia to Texas. In Baltimore the flood caused the destruction of \$3,000,000 worth of property, and the loss of a number of lives.

BROKE JAIL.—On Tuesday evening five prisoners three negroes and two white men, broke jail in this place, by prizing off the staples of the locks in the lower doors and forcing the upper. Three of them have since been arrested, and two are still at large, D. R. Hooper, white man, of Clay Co. near Flat Rock P. O., and Starling Snow, negro.

"The Grayjackets, and how they Lived, Fought and Died for Dixie.— Dedicated to the Memory of those who Died for Dixie."

This work, said to be the most intensely interesting of any written since the war—interspersed as it is with incidents and sketches of life in the Confederacy, and narratives of personal adventure in Army and Navy life, may be obtained by application to Mr. A. O. Stewart, who is the Agent for this County to obtain subscriptions.—Call upon him for more particular information, terms and time of delivery. His address is Ladiga, Calhoun county, Ala. Price of the book, containing 572 pages, \$3, to be delivered as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.

¶ The attention of Land buyers is particularly invited to notice of the sale of the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, situated four miles south of Jacksonville. They will seldom meet with an opportunity to buy so large and valuable a place, more particularly on terms so very favorable.

If you want a first rate new Two Horse Wagon, or a good second hand one, call on J. R. Turnley & Co.

Democratic Ratification Meeting.

Agreeably to previous notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County, assembled at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Saturday 25th July, 1868.

On motion of Col. J. H. Caldwell, Col. J. R. Clark was unanimously elected Chairman; and on motion of Chancellor Foster, J. F. Grant was elected Secretary.

Taking the chair, Col. Clark briefly explained the objects of the meeting, expressed his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in being called to preside, and facetiously alluded to the probability, that from age and infirmity it might be the last public meeting over which he should preside, and though he had been often called to the performance of similar duties, never on any occasion more heartily or cordially sympathised with their objects, or earnestly desired the success of presidential candidates, than he did that of Seymour and Blair.

James Crook, Esq., then read and submitted to the meeting the following resolutions, which he said were hastily drawn up, and submitted for revision or amendment by the meeting.

We invite special attention to the Card of Abner Williams, Cotton Factor and Commission Merchant of Selma, Ala. Mr. Williams is well known to, and has transacted business for many of our citizens, highly to their satisfaction, and they will be glad to know that they can still avail themselves of his valuable aid. We can assure those who do not know him, that any business they may entrust to his care, will be most faithfully, correctly and promptly attended to, and their interest guarded and promoted in every possible way.

The Democratic Platform is the death warrant of the Radical Party.

array sectional hate, paralyze every department of trade, impoverish the country and finally produce that disruption which all good citizens must deplore, and to prevent which the nation has freely given its blood and treasure.

Resolved, that this meeting proclaim Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair the true champions of the constitution and the Union, the chosen leaders of the people, and the successful standard bearers of Democracy; and believing the ensuing contest to be one between Democracy and Radicalism, Liberty and Despotism, Union and Disunion, unanimously ratifies their nomination by said convention for the high and responsible offices of President and Vice-President of the U. S., and pledges its cordial support in effecting their triumph in the approaching election, to the end that the Union of the States may be restored under the constitution, with their rights, equality and dignity unimpaired, and the true, the noble and the brave of every section may meet as tribes of one covenant to commemorate the return of Law and Order, and illustrate by their example the aphorism, that "the division as the waves they are one as the sea."

After the reading of the Resolutions, Hon. T. A. Walker, Chancellor Foster, Col. J. H. Caldwell, Hon. M. J. Turnley, J. C. McAuley, Esq., Col. J. M. Crook, and Jas. Crook, Esq., were loudly called for by the meeting, and each delivered a brief, but eloquent, appropriate and forcible speech, in which they sharply defined some of the most important issues between the Radical and Democratic parties, pointed out some of the numerous acts of usurpation and oppression of the former, and contrasted the platforms and candidates of the two parties, during which they were repeatedly and enthusiastically cheered by the audience.

On motion of H. L. Stevenson, Esq., the Resolutions read by Mr. Crook were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Judge Turnley, the publication of the proceedings of the meeting and Resolutions in the Jacksonville Republican, were requested.

J. R. CLARK, Esq.

J. F. GRANT, Secy.

Congressional Legislature.

Ninth day's Proceedings.

Reported Expressly for the Montgomery Mail.

TUESDAY JULY 16, 1868.

Senate.

Senate met and was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M., by the President.

Mr. Worthy moved the reconsideration of a bill entitled an act to regulate the execution and approval of official bonds. Carried.

The Clerk read a report from the State Treasurer.

Mr. Worthy moved the report be referred to the Committee on Finances. Referred.

The Clerk read a report from the Comptroller.

Mr. Sibley, a bill to be entitled an act to relieve the people and the State of unauthorized adjudication in civil cases.

Mr. Sibley moved it be laid over for its second reading to-morrow. Carried.

The Clerk read a report from the Comptroller.

Mr. Worthy, a bill to provide township maps and field notes for the use of County Surveyors. Laid over for its second reading to-morrow.

The Senate Joint Resolution to provide for a flag-staff and flag upon the Capitol.

Mr. Foster, a bill to form a new County to be called Chilatchie. Mr. Jones opposed the bill as it proposed to take off a portion of Marengo county.

The bill was referred to the Committee on County Boundaries.

Mr. Bromberg, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act appointing general Administrators and Guardians for the county of Mobile. Referred to the Committee on Municipal and County organizations.

Mr. Foster, a bill for the protection of bona-fide purchasers for valuable consideration. Referred.

Mr. Foster, a bill for the protection of bona-fide purchasers of valuable consideration. Referred.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Committee on pay of members and officers reported the following amendment:

Chaplain \$1, Secretary \$10,

Assistant Secretary \$8, clerks of committees \$8, Pages \$4, Doorkopers \$6,

President \$12, members \$8, Sergeants \$6, mileage \$0 80 cts. per mile, journal Secretary \$6.

The report was adopted.

Committee on Taxation reported favorably on the bill to regulate bona-fide purchasers for valuable consideration. Referred to select Committee.

Also a bill to cheapen the price of auditory and foederal, by amending section 2<sup>d</sup> § 89 of the Code. He says that in consequence of so much formation, ten dollars is enough to charge.

Carried.

Also, a bill to regulate the publication of official notices. Provides that the Governor shall designate such papers in every district and county. Referred.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Committee on pay of members and officers reported the following amendment:

Chaplain \$1, Secretary \$10,

Assistant Secretary \$8, clerks of committees \$8, Pages \$4, Doorkopers \$6,

President \$12, members \$8, Sergeants \$6, mileage \$0 80 cts. per mile, journal Secretary \$6.

The report was adopted.

HARDY, a resolution requiring the committee on Internal Improvements to report the bill in regard to the New Orleans, Mobile & Chattanooga Railroad road-to-morrow. Adopted.

Mr. Masterson, of Lawrence, appointing a committee to propose a uniform tax bill. Adopted.

Mr. Walker, of Hale, Resolution regulating judicial proceedings. Judiciary.

BILLS OF YESTERDAY.

A bill to authorize co-operative stores &c read the third time and made the special order for Monday next 12 o'clock.

Authorizing the appointment of a guardian ad litem in each county. Committee.

A bill to continue in force certain laws. Passed.

Thompson of Montgomery moved that the bill relating to the removal of political disabilities be made the special order for next Tuesday. On motion the House adjourned until 9 o'clock, tomorrow.

SENATE.

TWELFTH DAY.

CALL OF DISTRICTS.

Mr. Sibley—A bill to enable certain officers to enter upon their duties.

Mr. Nabry—Joint resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution of the State.

Provides to strike out the word Lieutenant Governor, and allow the Senate to elect a President. It also provides for the complete abolishing of the office of Lieut. Governor, and that the duties of the Governorship in case of vacancy shall devolve upon the President of the Senate, next to the President of the United States and of the State of Alabama.

Respectfully shows unto your honorable bodies. 1st That the people of Alabama are peaceful, quiet and submissive to the Constitution, Laws, and Government of the United States and of the State of Alabama. 2d. That they regard secession and slavery as dead issues of the past and forever settled. 3d. That they regard the Union of the States as permanent and perpetual.

Your memorialists, therefore, urge upon the

## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 26.—Spencer was seated yesterday as a Senator from Alabama.

The disabilities of Gen. Young of Georgia, and John Young Brown, of Kentucky, were yesterday removed.

The bill for the reduction of the army came up in regular order in the House, and—a test vote—was, by a majority of four referred to a committee. This kills it for the present. One section of this bill provided for arming the radical militia of the South.

The bills arming a partisan militia in the South and providing radical provisional governments for Mississippi, Texas and Virginia, are certainly dead until after recess.

There was an exciting time in the Senate last night over the amount due the Senators from the recently reconstructed States. Trumbull's motion would have given to each about \$7,000; but the rule as it eventually passed gives them about \$400 each. Some of the new Senators spoke in their own behalf on this important question, and were about to vote in their own behalf, but the rules of the Senate checked them.

The House will meet at 9 A. M. tomorrow and adjourn at 12 M.

No additional legislation affecting the South is possible.

Washington, July 27.—Three more of the express robbers at Seymour, Indiana, have been hung by a mob.

The funding bill passed both Houses.

The bill to reorganize the governments of Mississippi, Virginia and Texas, came up in the Senate.

Mr. Buckalew took the floor to speak against it, when

Mr. Conkling said it was useless to try to pass the bill, and, on his motion, it was tabled.

The bill was passed removing the disabilities of Nelson Teft and Gen. Young, Representatives from Georgia.

The House filibustered on the tariff bill to adjournment.

Both Houses stand adjourned to the third Monday in September.

There is so much confusion that it is impossible to give positive information about several matters of importance; but all the bills affecting the South agreeably have failed.

A good many appointments were rejected; and some were confirmed—Among the latter are Gen. Rosecrans, Minister to Mexico, and Enos D. Hodge, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Montgomery, July 27.—Both Houses have passed an act ratifying the Code of Alabama, except where it conflicted with the new Constitution.

A debate in the Senate this morning showed a large number of Senators in favor of removing the political disabilities of all citizens of Alabama, and there is probably a majority in that body in favor of such a measure.

In the House, the Speaker, Mr. McCraw, offered a resolution for the removal of disabilities, and it was made the special order for Friday next.

Harrington, of Mobile, offered a resolution providing for the punishment of the editors and proprietors of newspapers for the publication of slanderous articles, whether original or selected, by a fine of not less than \$1,000 and imprisonment not less than six months, and the materials of an offending newspaper can be sold for the fine as soon as judgment is entered, and making the Judge of the Court the judge as to what is slanderous matter.

Gov. Smith has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of officers and members of this Legislature, on the ground that it is an increase of rates over those fixed by old law, and on the further ground that \$8 per day and 40 cents per mile is exorbitant, and not warranted by the condition of the Treasury.

Atlanta, July 27.—The democratic cause to-day nominated Gen. Wofford and Dr. H. V. Miller for the Senate.

The House adopted a resolution requiring the Governor to proclaim military law at an end and the restoration of the civil authority complete.

Bills were introduced to day to—Organize the militia.

Abolish district courts.

Enact a stay law.

A resolution passed both Houses to suspend the levy and sale of property except for debts contracted since the war.

Richmond, July 27.—Rev. Reuben J. Herndon, in jail at Orange C. II., charged with the seduction and murder of Mary Lumpkin, escaped last night, leaving behind him a confession of the seduction, and a denial of the murder. The Governor has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for his recapture.

Washington, July 27.—The President did not call an extra session of the Senate, and, therefore, many important offices remain vacant.

The President was at the Capital from 10<sup>th</sup> A. M. to 12 M., and signed all the bills passed, except the funding bill, which he can sign at any time within ten days.

The republican members of Congress have signed an agreement not to return in September unless advised to do so by Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck of the Republican Congressional Committee.

New York, July 27.—Cotton dull and heavy, and 4c lower. Sales 900 at 30. Wheat dull and unchanged. Government strong. Gold excited at 144. Southern bonds lower.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 28.—The radicals here think favorable of the plan of choosing Presidential Electors by the Legislatures of the Southern States.

Nashville, July 29.—Gov. Brownlow declines to recommend the enfranchisement of the whites, and leaves the whole question with the Legislature.

Augusta, July 29.—At 9 o'clock last evening, crowd of citizens, talking loudly at a street corner, were ordered to disperse by the police, and difficulty ensued, which resulted in the shooting of several persons, among them Alexander Phillips, who was attempting to stop the difficulty, severely. Cornelius Reid, mortally; William Dillon, Chief of Police, severely; and Charles Evans, Lieutenant of Police, slightly wounded.

Washington, July 28.—Howard is dismissing many Bureau functionaries and giving others months leave of absence.

This evening's Star has the following:

"CHOOSING ELECTORS IN THE SOUTH."

"The Southern members of Congress within the past few days have in conference with republicans here decided that it will be best for the Presidential electors in the re-organized States to be chosen by their respective Legislatures, in the same manner that South Carolina has always chosen hers. This, it is held, will remove all fears of the disturbances and frauds which have been apprehended. It is thought these views will be carried out by the Legislatures, in whose hands this matter rests."

Montgomery, July 28.—In the Senate to-day the majority of the Committee on Disabilities reported in favor of removing all disabilities.

The minority of the Committee report in favor of removing only the disabilities of those who will support Grant.

There is a resolution pending in the House fixing the pay of officers and members at the rate received by the last Legislature.

A militia bill was presented to day.

The common carrier bill is made the special order for next Wednesday.

The Legislature will probably take a recess from the 5th of August until November.

It is strongly urged that the Legislature shall choose Presidential electors.

New York, July 28.—Cotton heavy and 4c lower. Sales 1,600 at 29<sup>1/2</sup>.

Wheat steady with a better demand; new red Tennessee \$2.38. Government steady. '62 cottons 114<sup>1/2</sup>. Tennessee 6s, new, 60<sup>1/2</sup>. North Carolinas 12<sup>1/2</sup>. Gold buoyant at 144<sup>1/2</sup>.

FROM MISSOURI.

A special from St. Louis to the New York Herald says a democratic meeting in Saline county was attacked by radicals.

The radicals were driven off, leaving three killed and seven badly wounded.

About twenty on each side were hurt.

Atlanta, July 29.—In joint session of the Legislature to-day Joshua Hill was chosen Senator for the long term, and H. V. Miller for the short term.

The vote stood, Hill 110, Brown 94. Miller 110, Blodgett 73, and scattering.

The election of Hill and Miller gives general satisfaction. The announcement was received with cheers.

Diarrhea.—Why will our friends permit the various members of their family to suffer with Diarrhea? Nausea and Vomiting, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Cholera Infantum, and the Bowel complaint among children, when a pleasant and effectual scientific preparation can be had that will give immediate relief? No family should be without a bottle. Thousands of bottles were sold during the cholera season last summer in Memphis with the highest results. We advise to Dronge & Co.'s Red Diarrhoea Remedy, which we cheerfully recommend.

ANNEB WILLIAMS,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs)

SELMAN, Ala.

WILL advance Bagging and Rope or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be Insured, unless otherwise instructed.

A liberal share of patronage solicited.

Selma, Ala., July 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Ryan & Rowland, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupts.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee here, having appealed by petition to leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupts—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debt may attend and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Ala., 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY,

Clerk said District Court.

August 1st, 1868—2w.

Assignee's Sale.

By virtue of authority vested in me, as

Assignee of Wm. B. Wynn & Co., of

Bain county, I will sell at public outcry before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the 5th day of August, 1868, the following described property to wit:

1 Splendid Corn and Cobb Crusher, 1 clock.

L. W. GRANT,

Assignee.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama.

In the matter of Joseph B. Ferney, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupt.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee herein, having applied, by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims, belonging to the estate of said Bankrupt—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of the Creditors of said estate, before Joseph W. Burke Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 24th DAY OF AUGUST, 1868, when Creditors who have proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY,

Clerk said District Court.

August 1st, 1868—2w.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Valuable Plantation.

1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

**Friday the 9th day of October next,**

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 340 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth and the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 22, all in Township 14 of Range 8 East in said county.

The place will be sold on OVB, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchaser to give notes with approved security and titles made up with money due.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation, abundance of excellent timbered land—good dwelling, two-story framed—with all buildings—a *rolling Spring*—fine Orchard—splendid range adjoining for cattle and sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.

Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars; address me at Oxford, Ala.

S. C. K.

August 1, 1868.—5t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said court, to-wit: 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, was by the Order of said court, declared insolvent; and at the same time, another Order of said court was made, requiring William C. Burdett, who is the Administrator of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 31st day of August, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Administrator.

Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said County, on the said 31st day of August, 1868, and contest said settlement, and nominate a future Administrator of said Estate, if they think proper.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register in Chancery, Acting as Judge of Probate.

August 1st, 1868.

PORTRAIT

PAINTING.

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraiture, from small cabinet to life size, embracing, Miniature, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices agreed upon by parties.

Mrs. Farquar for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is at 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.

N. R. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

To Whom it May Concern.

From a Member of the Academy of Design, N. Y.

A. S. Mrs. A. T. Farquar has offered me as

a reference for her ability as an artist.

I take great pleasure in saying that I consider her fully capable of producing good and faithful pictures. Her drapery, back-ground and surroundings generally, are ideal, airy and pretty; so that her handling of ladies and children's portraits is particularly happy. In conclusion, I will be ready any time to afford my assistance for any of her subjects, should her patrons wish it.

JAMES WHITEHORN,

596, Broadway, N. Y.

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Isaac McKey, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order made by the Honorable the Probate Court of said county, will offer for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, within the legal hours of sale, on the premises of said deceased, on Talapoosa river, some six or eight miles from Arlocoochee, in Etowah county, Alabama, on Tuesday the 1<sup>st</sup> day of August, 1868, on a credit of twelve months, bearing interest from sale, all the Real Property, subject to sale, belonging to said Estate, as described as follows, to-wit:



**P. T. O. B. R. Y.**  
TO MISS MATTIE GIERS.  
WASHINGTON'S MIDNIGHT PARADE.

**A Reverie.**  
By J. J. Giers.

"When night falls, Washington and his heroes will rise from their tombs and watch o'er the fate of American liberty."

Beranger.

At midnight on Potomac's shore  
The startled dead awake,  
Who toiled and bled in former days,  
For freedom's precious sake.

The drummer beats the Reveille,  
The bugler blows his horn;  
Their notes not heard by mortal ears  
O'er land and sea are borne.

And from their dark and mouldy tombs  
The Patriots stern arise,  
And hasten to the grand Parade  
In many a trooper's guise.

From Caroline's ocean isles,  
From Englund's rockbound coast,  
From Georgia's sands, and Penn's own land  
Strides forth the warrior host.

In Poland, France and Germany  
Full many warriors hear,  
They leave their sacred churchyard vaults,  
Their chieftain calls them near.

And from their ocean graves arise  
From crypts in coral caves  
The seamen bold who would not be  
False England's willing slaves.

Pulaski leaves the cannon balls  
That plunged him fathoms deep  
'Monget' number tombs on ocean bed  
Where sad-eyed mermaids weep.

Brae Koszinsko hears the blast  
Like pole-star true and brave;  
He lifts his steel bound coffin-lid  
And leaves his Austrian grave.

And Lafayatte so warm and true  
La Grange no longer keeps  
On phantom steed his noble form  
Through space and distance sweeps.

And one who rests on England's soil!  
Can traitors ever rest?  
No! Arnold, Freedom's bastard child  
Obey's the chief's behest.

No mortal eye can see their forms,  
No ear can hear their tramp,  
Their swords clank not, their spurs are mute  
Nor click their muskets damp.

Their horses' hoofs fall on the ground,  
Yet noiseless on the speed;  
No ocean bounds nor mountain chain  
Nor human barrier heed.

What brings these warriors stiff and stark  
To earth's sad sphere again?  
What opes to them their confined homes  
Where they for years have lain?

The wail of dying liberty,  
Has reached the chieftain's ears;  
His own dear child, whose birth he saw  
Baptized in blood and tears.

\* \* \* \* \*

The host is drawn in battle line  
On Vernon's sacred spot;

The bugles sound the chief's command  
Though mortals hear it not.

From out his hallowed resting-place  
Comes forth our noble race  
His form is bent; his noble face  
A sadness rests upon.

Why are your banners veiled in crape  
These emblems of the free,  
Why mourn you with those funeral strains  
Where cheerful notes should be

But hark! 'tis Heaven's artillery,  
That battles in the sky;  
Ten thousand thousand cannons roar,  
And lightning's flashes fly.

Behold that sad and trembling shape  
In scarlet garb arrayed.  
'Tis Arnold, who for stranger's gold  
His country's trust betrayed.

Full many a skulking traitor's face  
That lightning's flash displayed,  
Whose country, race and sacred pledge  
Through lust of power betrayed.

Their forms shall wander o'er the earth,  
By scorpion lashes driven;  
Before they'll find no rest repose,  
No resting-place in Heaven.

Stand back! throw well your pickets out,  
You spirits of the free,  
Guard well God's ancient countersign,  
And "Union" let it be.

The bugle sounds, for new-born day  
In orient skies I see;  
The spirit-drummer beats Tattoo,  
On earth's Reveille.

The echoes of that bugle's notes  
Still faintly fill the sky,  
Yet generals and troopers brave  
Within their coffins lie.

For many lands across the sea,  
An' many a southern clime,  
Those veterans roach on spirit wing  
Long ere the matins chime.

Back in their churchyard homes are all,  
The generals and their train,  
Till midnight—when the bugle calls  
To Death's Parade again.

**RECENT FOR MAKING A RADICAL.—**Take a large amount of ignorance, a half pint of corruption, one ounce of cowardice, one pound of hatred of intelligent white men, one pound of negro flattery or deception. Put them all in the unconstitutional mortar of contention, bruise them well with the pestle of oppression, or Brownlow's military despotism. Then put the compound into the kettle of midnight plotters—Add a gallon of the essence of negro social equality.

Skim the fire of confiscation until you can see a scum of falsehood rise to the top. Skim the skum of it with the ladle of traitorism. Let it stand till it settles, then put in the freedmen's bureaus. Take two tablespoonsful every night, and work it off in the morning with a small dose of revenue officer's or collector's spoils. If the patient be much debilitated—as he will be very apt to be, if he has any symptoms of constitutional government still remaining in him—let him take two teaspoonsfuls of decoction of negro lengues sweetened with a hypocritical prayer, and he will be as confirmed a radical as ever polluted the South with his presence.

### The Frozen Heart.

A FRONTIER SKETCH.

In the western part of the State of Iowa there is a ridge of sharp bluffs, which for some distance flanks the Missouri river. It was here the Indians met in treaty several years ago, and from the fact a city has taken its name—Council Bluffs.

Among the early settlers of this section of the country there was a man by the name of Denver, consisting of father and mother, one son and two daughters, the eldest of whom was sixteen years of age. She was so lovely in her innocent goodness, and she was beloved by a young man named Edwin Hobart.

Hobart had formed this attachment for the young creature while she yet resided in the East; and when her father removed to the West, the young man followed. But he had never been an especial favorite of the father, and now he appeared to be less so than ever.

Mary Denver had formerly received the addresses of the young man with some degree of favor, but she saw the dislike her father entertained toward the young man, and although she could not give any reason for it, she felt that it could not be without foundation. She frankly informed Hobart that he must cease to address her until her father should feel differently in the matter.

To this, Hobart replied:

"Mary, I have loved you long and tenderly—even from my earliest recollection. I have lost my home to follow you. I have carefully examined every act of my life, and I cannot find an intentional dishonest one. I believe your father's dislike to myself to be entirely without foundation. But you know your own feelings. If you will love me, and consent to be mine, your father will soon learn that he has hated without cause. If you reject me, you will send me upon the world with a frozen heart; and God only knows, in my impulsive what I might do, or what would become of me."

"This sounds something like a threat," returned the girl proudly, and she turned away.

Two nights after the conversation, the alarm of Indians was given. Mothers sprang from their couches and clasped their little ones to their bosoms in terror. Strong men seized their weapons, and prepared to defend their homes to the last.

One dwelling was already in flames. A few shots had been heard, a shriek had arisen upon the still night air, and then all was still save the crackling fire. No other house was molested, and savages appeared to have withdrawn.

In a short time the daylight dawned, and the neighbors began to assemble around the destroyed home, which proved to be that belonging to Mr. Denver and his family.

A search for the inmates was at once instituted. The mother was found horribly mutilated and scalped. The son had died nobly fighting, as his wounds attested, and the youngest daughter was mangled in an equally horrible manner.

A still further search resulted in the discovery of Mr. Denver. He had been scalped, but was still alive, and had crawled into a ditch for concealment; but he was insensible.

All search for Mary was vain—she was nowhere to be found.

Among those present, was a young man who appeared to be deeply affected by this terrible deed, and even wept. But drying his tears, he exclaimed:

"I must leave tears for women—Men must think of revenge. Where is Edmund Hobart?"

"He does not appear to be here."

"Not here! He must be found at once. He is a young man, like myself, and must become one of the leaders in this matter. It shall be followed up to the bitter end."

Hobart was nowhere to be found; and Charles Barry, the weeping man, appeared somewhat uneasy. Then he hinted his suspicions, and at last declared openly that if Hobart did not soon return, he should believe that the deed was committed under his direction, by savages whom he had employed.

Allusion was then made to the rejection of Hobart by Mary, and he was understood to have made a terrible threat at the time.

Mr. Denver was now able to speak a few words. He told them that savages had done the work, but that he believed them to be headed by a white man in disguise.

"Could that white man have been Edwin Hobart?" asked Barry.

Mr. Denver remained silent for a time. It appeared to be a difficult question to answer. But he finally said:

"If Hobart had any motive for doing this, and I could believe him capable of committing so terrible a deed, I might fix the guilt upon him: for certain it is that the white man is about the size of Hobart, and his movements were much the same."

"He is the guilty one," said Barry; "and, by Heavens, he shall suffer! I'll hunt him to the very end of the earth but I will find him and bring him back!"

The day passed, and the excitement increased in the little settlement. Hobart was still absent. Scouts had been sent out, however, in search of him; and just as night was coming on he was brought back.

By this time the excitement had reached such a high pitch that the infuriated people could scarcely be restrained from rushing upon him and tearing him to pieces. But Barry assumed the command, and declared that everything must be done in order.

The trial was a brief one. Hobart could explain his absence in no other way than by declaring he had merely been away on a hunt. This was unsatisfactory.

Just before the decision was given, an Indian came forward and offered to give in his testimony. He was permitted to do so, and he declared that Hobart had tried to hire him, some days before, to engage in that work, but that he had declined.

This was enough. The Indian was a drunken, worthless fellow, but his words were believed—more especially as the accused had been recently seen in earnest conversation with him. Hobart was condemned to be hung at midnight.

Two hours were to elapse before the execution was to take place; during this time preparations for it must be made.

Barry had resolved that it should be a grand affair. An example must be made of Hobart for the benefit of all such as should be inclined to do wrong in the future.

The preparations were complete at half past eleven. A gallows had been erected upon an open field. Around this, on every side, was heaped up quantities of brushwood, forming a circle. These were to be lighted, and the prisoner then marched to his doom.

There was no place where Hobart could be imprisoned with safety, and so he was firmly bound with ropes and placed prostrate upon the ground. In addition to this heavy chains were placed upon him, and forked limbs cut from trees, the prongs sharpened, and driven down into the earth over his limbs. The citizens surrounded him, heapings their curses upon him, while some could not refrain from inflicting blows upon him, though they felt that he would soon pay the penalty of his crimes with his life.

Everything in readiness, Hobart was led to the fatal spot. The chains clanked fearfully at every step, and he staggered under their weight, but his bearing was that of a man resolved to suffer bravely although in silence.

The fatal noose was placed around his neck, and then the fires were lighted. The flames shot up, throwing their red glare all around. And the scene was a sickly one.

The doomed man stood erect. His eyes shone like stars as he gazed upon the burning masses near him and the crowd of angry citizens. His face was very pale, and wore a deathly hue in the light of the blazing log; but there were no marks of fear upon it.

"Have you anything to say before you die?" asked Barry.

"Only this," replied the doomed man, firmly: "If you ever see Mary alive, tell her that I love her to the last, and that I am innocent of this crime."

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

### THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret nor patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

### FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, called from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or smothered from some pendant drop-down, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hotel, disease rankles and preys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghostly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your lifeless eyes, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

### The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

### ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

Is the only combination that actually and positively arouses and restores the womb... its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed Menstruation, cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysterics, Chlorosis, Palpitation of the Heart, Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

### YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

### Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicine for that purpose, viz.: Stillingia, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of Potash. For Scrofula, Cutaneous Eruption, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumor and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

### DROMGOOLE & CO'S

Fluid Ext. Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu,

A highly concentrated medicinal compound, expressly for affections of the KIDNEYS & BLADDER, such as Incontinence, Frequent Desire to Urinate, Urinary Deposits, Thick or Milky Urine, Effects of early Dissipation, Nervous Trembling, Gravel, Gout, Pains in the Back, Chest, Loss of energy, Strangury, and all affections requiring a quick and reliable Diuretic.

In all cases of a want of action on the part of the Kidneys and Bladder, affecting old or young, male or female, this compound can be relied on.

### DRUGS, DRUGS.

### P. L. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving very

superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils,

Glass, Putty, Varnishes Brushes,

Oils, Lamps, also Clover and

Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels

confident that he can please all

of his Alabama Customers and

Friends that will call on him or

send their orders. Recollect he

may be found at his old commissary stand

No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

W. P. LAW,  
W. H. HUNTER,  
LAW & HUDSON,  
COTTON FACTORS

AND  
Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Cash Advanced made on Cotton con-

sidered to us for sale in Selma, Mo-

obile, New Orleans and New York.

Office over T. K. Ferguson's Bank, Broad

Street.

W. P. LAW,  
W. H. HUNTER,  
LAW & HUDSON,  
COTTON FACTORS

AND  
Commission Merchants,

# Jacksonville

# BIRMINGHAM

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 8, 1868.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

## LAW CARDS.

G. ELLIS. H. CALDWELL.  
ELLISS & CALDWELL,  
*Attorneys at Law,*  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL cases, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee, and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

M. L. STEVENSON,  
*Attorney at Law,*  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.  
Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 10, 1867.—1

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.  
M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,  
*Attorneys at Law*

AND  
Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Baine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divisions of Alabama.

J. O. H. FRANCIS.  
*ATTORNEY AT LAW*  
—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,  
Gadsden, ..... Alabama.

WILL practice in Bain and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will file claims against the Government for back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

J. W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.  
INZER & BOX,  
*Attorneys at Law,*  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.  
FOSTER & FORNEY,  
*Attorneys at Law,*  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 23d, 1868.

## BANKRUPTCY.

J. TURNLEY, GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.  
TURNLEY & SON,  
*Attorneys at Law*

AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867. They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

## NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL on the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,  
*Practising Physician,*  
OXFORD, Ala.  
Is now receiving a large assortment  
of MEDICINES,  
which he offers low for Cash.  
May 30, 1868.—3m.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.  
Baskerville, Sherman & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. Elliott, W. S. COTHIAN, E. R. SMITH

J. M. Elliott & CO.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River.

J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, 1868.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etoah Eudine

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Atlanta.

1st Class, .... \$2 50 ..... \$2 10

2d Class, .... 2 18 ..... 1 88

3d Class, .... 1 90 ..... 1 65

4th Class, .... 1 64 ..... 1 49

5th Class, .... 1 34 ..... 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charles-tou, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensport, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensport.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.

leave Greensport every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supl. Steamboat Line.

G. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supl. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supl. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—J. M.

Manhood: How Lost, How

Restored.

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Cele-

brated Essay on the radical

cure (without medicine) of Seminal Retention, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotence, Mental and Physical In-capacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

\$5 Price in a sealed envelope, only 6cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty

year's successful practice, that the alarming

consequences of self-abuse may be radically

cured without the dangerous use of internal

medicine or the application of the knife,

pointing out a mode of cure at once simple,

certain, and effectual, by means of which ev-

ery sufferer, no matter what his condition

may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately,

and safely.

This Lecture should be in the hands

of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any

address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or

two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. G. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 3,589.

J. G. BELL.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET,

ZELINA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Ship-

ment of Cotton. Consignments respectively solicited.

Sept. 8, 1868.

I have Just Received

A Fresh Supply of

Dry Goods,

Mats, Clothing Boots, and

Shoes, Drugs & Medicines,

Saddlery, Coffee, Sugar,

Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

I also have a lot of fine

CINCINNATI BACON.

All of which I want to sell Cheap for

Cash.

May 23, 1868.

P. ROWAN.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his

profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public

Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1868—4.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cleburne County

LETTERS of Administration upon the

Estate of David Black deceased, having

been granted to the undersigned on the 6th

day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D.

Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County. Notice is given that

all persons having claims against said Estate,

will be required to present the same within

the time allowed by law, or that the same will

be barred. This is the 5th July, 1868.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868—5.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

St. Clair County

LETTERS of Administration upon the

Estate of William S. and Jasper N.

Benson, Administrators of said Estate,

and filed their statements and report, setting

forth that said Estate is insolvent, and prav-

ing that it may be so decreed. It is ordered,

that the 24th day of August, 1868,

be appointed a day for hearing and determining

the same, at which time all persons in interest

can appear and contest the same, if they think

proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,

## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA.  
SATURDAY, AUG. 8, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

### Is it Fear, or is it Falsehood?

Ever since the war closed, the Radicals have professed to be in mortal terror and fear of the (so-called) Rebels. They constantly reiterate that the South is as rebellious as ever, and ready at any moment, or on the slightest pretext, to break out in open rebellion; and this too in the face of every possible evidence to the contrary, and the most solemn declarations of all leading Southern men, that there is nothing on earth they so much desire, as peace, order and constitutional government. Besides, the Southern people have made every concession demanded, and endured with heroic moral courage and fortitude, wrongs, oppressions and insults, enough to "make a wise man mad," which has elicited the admiration of the civilized world; while the Radicals have been false to the constitution, false to their own solemn charters and laws, and all the principles of truth, justice and humanity, and only breathed out threatenings and slaughter. If, under all these circumstances, they be really afraid of a conquered and disarmed people, who at best are but as one to five, they must be the veriest poltroons and cowards on earth—of that class of the "wicked" who "flee when no man pursueth," goaded on by that "guilty conscience which makes cowards of them all." If they really suffer so much fear, why do they not cease their insult and oppression, which, if any thing could, would cause them to realize the fears they profess to entertain. If, however, it be falsehood, how transcendently mean and base—willing to stand self-convinced before the world of the basest cowardice, in order to realize some of the supposed advantages of falsehood. It must be fear, or it must be falsehood; the Radicals are welcome to choose either horn of the dilemma.

From all parts of the country, accounts reach us of numerous accessions to the Democratic party, from the ranks of the more respectable portion of the Radical party, both white and black. The few remaining Rads in this section had better hurry up and join before the Democrats quit taking in.

The Radicals have steadily kept up the war cry that rebels must be punished and treason made odious. Under all their persecutions, the Southern people have steadily gained in respectability and honor, while the Radicals themselves, have Harlan-like effectually succeeded in rendering themselves and their principles "odious." They had better quit shooting with their gun breech foremost.

Those who may wish to purchase a small but valuable farm, can obtain information where they can get it, by reference to the advertisement of J. M. Webster, Administrator.

See the new card of the reliable, prompt and energetic Commission Merchants, **Crosswell & Co.**, who have taken the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Warehouse. They are prepared, with their well known rectitude and devotion to the best interests of their patrons, to attend to any business confided to their care.

**Commission House in Jacksonville.**—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of J. B. Turnley & Co., that this enterprising firm have added the Commission Business to their trade in Groceries and Provisions. This will prove a great convenience and advantage to planters, and we hope receive a patronage commensurate with the merits of the firm.

See notice to debtors by Woodward & Son, and

Be sure to Remember,  
The first of September.

The next session of the Centenary Female College, Summersfield, Ala., Prof. W. J. Vaughn, President, with competent corps of Teachers—Board and Tuition cheap, will commence on 1st October, 1868.

**Turnip Seed**, fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

CENTENARY MALE INSTITUTE, *Summersfield, Ala.*—The next session of this Institute, Prof. JOHN MASSEY, Principal, will commence on the first day of October next. Cost of Board and tuition per session of 9 months, \$231 50.

Arms! Arms! has been the cry of Coon & Co. After next November they will cry—Legs! Legs!—Mont. Mail.

### ARMS AT THE SOUTH.

The Carpet Baggers Want Arms to Shoot their Neighbors with.

The radicals must be delighted with their new found allies in the House, who make their first field-day a cry for Impeachment, and distinguish the second by a call for arms. On the question of adjournment, this subject was discussed. The character of the Radical House men and principles, is well illustrated in this discussion:

Mr. Stokes—My opinion is that facts show that unless the people have arms in the Southern States the Union men, white and black, will be overruled and I say that it is the duty of Congress to stay here until this measure is put through. My people are expecting every moment that Forrest and his democratic crew will commence making war upon them! We were entitled to 10,000 stand of arms in my district, and the requisition made for that number by the Governor, but only 2,000 stand were furnished; and we to-day demand the other 8,000 stand of arms. This is a matter of life and death to us. I am satisfied of the fact that we will need these arms at the South at a very early day. The war cry has gone forth; the rebels say they will rule the country, or exterminate the colored Union man, and for one I am disposed to meet them.

Mr. Trimble (dem. Ky.) asked Mr. Washburne to yield to him for two minutes.

Mr. Washburne declined. He had one word to say in reply to the gentleman from Tennessee. I have no doubt, he said of the grievous and perilous state of things which exist in the South, and which the gentleman from Tennessee refers to, but the question is, and is one of the greatest importance ever thrust upon us, whether that state of things is to be remedied by sending arms into those States. Sir, I believe that in most of the States, not ten days after those arms are sent there to the negroes they will be in the hands of the rebels.

Mr. Stokes said his district had already drawn thousand stand of arms, and none of them had got into the hands of the rebels.

Mr. Washburne—I tell the gentlemen to beware before they pass this measure, lest it is not an incitement to civil war and insurrection in those States.—(Great excitement.) I now yield to the venerable gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Boyden,) who wishes to say a few words.

Mr. Boyden—Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. It is proposed to send arms to North Carolina, that the people may use them against each other. Great God! we cannot afford to fight each other. KEEP AWAY YOUR ARMS! DO NOTHING TO IRRITATE OUR PEOPLE, BUT DO EVERYTHING IN YOUR POWER TO ASSAUGA AND HEAL THE EXCITEMENT THERE. We want no arms. I WARN THE HOUSE THAT IF ARMS ARE SENT THERE, WE WILL BE RUINED; we cannot live here. If we need anything in the way of arms, in God's name send an army of the United States there, but do not arm neighbor against neighbor. There never was a more mischievous measure than this proposition to arm one class of people against another.

Mr. Washburne yielded the floor to Mr. Deweese (N. C.) who commenced speaking far back on the Republican side of the House. The excitement which prevailed throughout the discussion seemed to be on the increase, and it was suggested that Mr. Deweese speak from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Deweese—*(See the new card of the reliable, prompt and energetic Commission Merchants, Crosswell & Co., who have taken the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Warehouse. They are prepared, with their well known rectitude and devotion to the best interests of their patrons, to attend to any business confided to their care.)*

Those who may wish to purchase a small but valuable farm, can obtain information where they can get it, by reference to the advertisement of J. M. Webster, Administrator.

See the new card of the reliable, prompt and energetic Commission Merchants, Crosswell & Co., who have taken the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad Warehouse. They are prepared, with their well known rectitude and devotion to the best interests of their patrons, to attend to any business confided to their care.

**Commission House in Jacksonville.**—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of J. B. Turnley & Co., that this enterprising firm have added the Commission Business to their trade in Groceries and Provisions. This will prove a great convenience and advantage to planters, and we hope receive a patronage commensurate with the merits of the firm.

See notice to debtors by Woodward & Son, and

Be sure to Remember,  
The first of September.

The next session of the Centenary Female College, Summersfield, Ala., Prof. W. J. Vaughn, President, with competent corps of Teachers—Board and Tuition cheap, will commence on 1st October, 1868.

**Turnip Seed**, fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

Mr. Deweese—No, sir. We have no militia.

Mr. Jones—It is your own fault.

Mr. Deweese—Under the rule of the Democratic party, from 1861 to 1865, every musket, shot-gun and horse-pistol was taken out of the hands of loyal men and put in the hands of the Southern sympathizers. The support given to this question of adjournment on the side of the House where I occupy a seat for the purpose of carrying out the 3d of July letter, "stamp out the loyal State governments and dispersing U. S. carpet-baggers" I say to them come on whenever you feel disposed. Come on! Stretch out, then, your traitorous hands to touch again one fold of the old flag, and the representative of four millions of men who, though black in skin, are white and loyal in heart, will throw themselves as a bulwark between you and those loyal governments, and will only live in sad memories of bad events. Come on! come on!—(Unrestrained laughter among the Democrats.) If you want to sustain those governments you have got to give us some assistance.

Mr. Ross (Dem., Ill.)—Is there not some danger of the Republicans losing the election unless they get arms?

Mr. Kelley (Disun., Pa.)—Is there not more danger of Republicans, white and black, losing their lives?

Mr. Deweese, replying to Mr. Kelley's question—There certainly is if you allow the Democrats any show at all.

Mr. Randall—They would be able to get under a bunch as my colleague did at Mobile. (This remark apparently did not reach the ear of Mr. Kelley.)

Mr. Sheen closed the debate, and the Senate resolution was adopted.

### CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATIVE

Reported Expressly for the Mount. Advertiser.

### SENATE.

SATURDAY, August 1, 1868.

### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

Announcing passage House bill removing political disabilities of the citizens of Chambers county.

Also, announcing concurrence in, and passage of a large number of Senate bills.

### MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Mr. Hayes called up the bill to amend the corporation laws of Alabama. Bill read third time and passed.

### SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

Providing for rehearings of cases by the Supreme Court.

On motion of Mr. Worthy, the bill was laid upon the table. To authorize appeals to Supreme Court from proceedings in chancery, in certain cases.—Passed.

To change the time of holding circuit court in the 8th judicial circuit.

To amend section 4498 of the Code.

Pending discussion of this bill, the hour arrived for taking up reports on the

### REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

Mr. Pennington presented the majority report, which was not received by 16 to 12.

Mr. Coon then presented the Minority Report.

Mr. Pennington spoke in opposition to the minority report. Mr. Worthy moved to lay the report on the table: the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted yeas 17 nays 9. The minority report was therefore laid upon the table, and both reports, therefore shelved.

Mr. Pennington said this matter must be attended to, and he hoped the vote rejecting the majority report would be reconsidered. He wanted Senators to show their hands, to show whether magnanimity or spite malice and gain actuated them. No further action was taken.

### COON'S MILITIA BILL.

Mr. Coon then called up his militia bill [published yesterday.]

Mr. Coon offered a substitute to the original bill, which simply says: The Governor shall organize the militia whenever he deems it necessary.

Mr. Worthy, Mr. Pennington and others said they could find no objections to the substitute. The original bill was, therefore, declared defunct; the substitute received, adopted and passed.

### DISABILITIES AGAIN.

Mr. Pennington, under a suspension of the rules introduced the following.

Be it enacted &c. That all political disabilities at present imposed upon the citizens of this State, be, and they are hereby removed, except for crime.

Mr. Coon moved the bill be referred to a Committee.

Mr. Pennington wished the question disposed of at once. His speech was a

handsome tribute to the people of Alabama, who have uncomplainingly submitted to so many harsh measures. He said the oppressive tyranny of some of his political friends, was simply a party measure, an unjust, odious and damning outrage for self and party measure. He said there was no magnanimity, no patriotism, no justice in requiring brave repentant people to bow down on their knees and beg this Assembly to relieve them from the merciless yoke which now oppressed them. He said some of the staunchest Republicans were disabled, and it was outrageous to disqualify them unless they promised to falsify themselves.

Mr. Deweese—We can if you will give us arms to keep down the rebels. (Triumphant laughter on the Democratic side.) AND BY NO OTHER MEANS

Mr. Woodward—Then, as I understand, the gentleman, the governments which this Congress has been at such great pains to reconstruct can only exist by the bayonet?

Mr. Deweese—The gentleman's party in 1861 stole the arms that belonged to the Government of the United States to shoot your loyal neighbors' sons and the guns are still in the hands of the slavesholding Democratic party.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ky.) asked whether the militia and all the arms in North Carolina were not under the control of the Governor and the Legislature of that State, as now constituted.

disfranchised by this unjust, tyrannical, cruel disfranchise bill. He intimated that the object was to get up a "pardon brokerage," prices to suit those who had the influence to get disabilities removed. He ridiculed in severe terms the fright about Ku Klux Klan, and other scarecrows, and said the trick was gotten up by radicals to make the North believe that the Southern people are assassins and disloyal.

The object was to relieve no man unless he would vote the Republican ticket. He was opposed to such unprincipled, unjust and ungallant proceedings. He was in favor of peace, real peace, and that could only be accomplished by striking off the shackles which fettered the limbs of his fellow citizens. He wished every man to be placed upon an equal political footing and allowed to vote as he pleased.

Mr. Coon followed Mr. Pennington in a speech of twenty minutes. He opposed relief in his old, hackneyed style, by denouncing "rebels" and applauding niggers. His speech was puerile, full of invectives, and pointless.

Mr. King made an appropriate and able speech in favor of removing all disabilities.

Mr. Sibley opposed removal of disabilities; denounced President Johnson, because he was opposed to the present loyal government of Alabama. Congress placed him in the Alabama Senate, and he was determined to sustain Congress in the issue with Andrew Johnson.

Mr. Farden, a bill to regulate proceedings for the sale of property belonging to insolvent estates. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Foster, a bill to declare void all judgments of the State of Alabama since January 11th, 1861. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to regulate applications for change of venue in original cases.—Referred

### REPORT FROM JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

The committee reported favorably to

a bill to amend an act of the Constitutional Convention to stay the collection of debts. Concurred in and finally passed.

Also, favorably with amendments to

the bill to establish chancery divisions and districts therein named. Concurred in and passed.

### HOUSE.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by the Speaker 9 A. M.

A message was received from the Gov. announcing his approval of the following bills:

A bill authorizing the appointment of a guardian *ad litem* for each county of the State.

### HOUSE ENGRAVED BILLS.

A bill entitled an act to stay collection of debts. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill for the relief of certain judgment defendants. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to secure the collection of fees and costs. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to amend section 3016 of the Revised Code of Alabama. Passed.

Also, a bill to empower the Governor to appoint Notaries Public. Passed.

Also, a bill to establish loans in the State. Read third time.

Also, a bill to regulate judicial proceedings. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to amend section 1998 of the Revised Code of Alabama. Read third time and passed.

Also, a bill to prevent the fraudulent disposal of mortgaged property. Passed.

On motion of Mr. Tusker, of Lee, the House adjourned to 9 A. M. to-morrow.

### PEACH AND APPLE BRANDY.

By a recent ruling of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, dat d. August 1st, the license tax for the distillation of peach and apple brandy is four hundred dollars a year from May to May.

Those commencing August 1st will pay to May next, which almost amounts to prohibition.

We are informed that several parties have taken out their plates with the expectation of paying at the rate of \$20 a year. The revenue officers here were not aware of the change until Saturday last.</

### A Public Meeting.

Will be held in Jacksonville on Saturday the 15th inst., to choose delegates to the Montgomery Democratic Convention on the 20th.

"Cross Tie" will appear next week.

### LATEST NEWS.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

*M*ontgomery, Aug. 1.—In the Senate to day, a militia bill was passed. It authorizes the Governor to organize the militia when he sees proper.

The disability removal question was hotly discussed. Mr. Pennington and other republicans strongly urge the removal of all disabilities. The native republicans generally favor it, but the Northern republicans oppose it.

In the House, Mr. McCraw, the Speaker, got through a bill removing the disabilities from the people of Chambers county. This is hoped to be the entering wedge for a final bill.

The common carrier bill, introduced by a negro from Mobile, is a bone of contention, and is causing much hard feeling. The negroes are clamorous for its adoption, and the mover of the bill says if it does not pass, it will cause serious disturbance in Mobile. This bill provides that whites and blacks shall ride in the same railroad cars and in the same steamboat cabins.

FROM WASHINGTON.

*W*ashington, Aug. 1.—The Post office account that not been made. The recent statement of a deficiency will not exceed \$4,000,000, and is chargeable to the expensive routes in the far West instead of the Southern service.

Considerable anxiety is felt regarding position of the Cabinet. The New York Times' special says the position of the Cabinet in regard to the Democratic nominees is ascertained to be as follows: None of them are satisfied with the nominations; but Messrs. McCulloch and Browning will probably support them, while Messrs. Seward, Kaudahl and Welles will, unless they alter their present opinions, remain as neutral as possible during the campaign, and Messrs. Everts and Schenck will vote for Grant and Colfax.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

*N*ew Orleans, Aug. 1.—Citizens returning from the North report the impression is existing that the yellow fever prevails in New Orleans. This is a mistake. But two deaths have occurred from yellow fever in this city during the season, both of which were sporadic cases. The city has never been healthier.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 1,500 bales at 30 to 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ . Money easy on call. Three or four bank statements are favorable. Gold active and advancing at 145 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 145 $\frac{3}{4}$ , and all offered promptly taken.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

*S*t. Louis, Aug. 3.—Extensive preparations are progressing for the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars next month. Knights will be present from all parts of the country.

The recent fight in Saline county, was greatly exaggerated. A drunken man disturbed the meeting. Only one killed and three wounded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

*W*ashington, Aug. 3.—McCulloch has issued an order to heads of departments to classify clerks according to capacity and attention to business with the view of returning the more skillful and faithful.

R. J. Brent, Esq., in a card pronounces Butler's statement regarding his arrest in Baltimore, unequivocally false.

St. Louis has at last received his Ten Thousand Dollars for betraying Surratt, and is off for Europe.

FROM NASHVILLE.

*N*ashville, Aug. 3.—Thirteen general officers of the late Confederate Army, are in convention to-day, to consider ways and means of reconciling political friends in Tennessee.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

*M*ontgomery, Aug. 3.—In the Senate the only bill of importance discussed was the disability bill. No definite action was had.

In the House a large number of bills of local interest were only passed.

The common carrier bill created an animated discussion. The Speaker denied the point of order, that only the original bill could properly be put to the House, and that the Clerk had no right to read from the printed copy. The original could not be found, having been lost by the committee to which it was referred. This created great confusion. Motions were made and appeared in rapid succession. In much disorder, the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow. This bill is the pet scheme of the extreme men. Its passage is doubtful.

Two columns of new Bankrupt Petitions will be found on the outside.—The law, allowing a full discharge for all indebtedness, has been passed extending this clause until next January. So parties can now proceed to file their applications as before the 1st of June last.—*Huntsville Advertiser*.

consider the resolution to suspend levies and sales was lost by a vote 60 to 63. In the Senate, Bradley, negro, introduced a resolution that the committee on militia be instructed to bring in a bill organizing all able-bodied loyal citizens to serve as militia irrespective of race or color which was tabled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

*W*ashington, Aug. 3.—General Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, started South this afternoon, to visit the principal Bureau stations, and make preparations to wind up the concern by January.

FROM WASHINGTON.

*W*ashington, Aug. 4.—Private dispatches here estimate the democratic majority in Kentucky at from fifty to seventy thousand.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Thaddeus Stevens is seriously ill.

In this city the debt statement which will probably issue to-morrow will show a slight increase.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

*M*ontgomery, Aug. 4.—The whole day was consumed by the House in a wrangle over the bill allowing access to railroad cars and steamboat cabins without regard to color. The bill passed by a vote of 44 to 32.

The Senate discussed the bill removing political disabilities, but without any decided action.

New York, Aug. 4.—Cotton without decided change. Sales 900 bales at 30. Money unchanged, supply still exceeding demand. Call loans 3 to 4. Gold excited and very active, closing at 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

J. M. CARROLL & CO, Agents for Fact'y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama:

Meeting of the Committee and a General Conference.

A meeting of the State Executive Committee will be held in Montgomery, on the 29th of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of important business.

Every member is earnestly requested to be present.

As the Committee desire to reflect the wishes of the true men of the State, every county is respectfully invited to select as delegates to advise with us, such of their best men as will certainly attend.

On the next day (Thursday) the 21st, a grand State ratification meeting will be held, and the thousands who will assemble will be addressed by the best speakers of this and the adjoining States. Organize, organize, and be ready!

JAMES H. CLAXTON,

D. S. KELLEY,

V. S. MURPHET,

Resident Committee.

Grant's Brother Goes for Seymour.

He Gives a Thousand Dollars to Help Beat Ulysses—Let us have Peace.

From the Hartford Times.

Nothing is said in the Radical ring about Gen. Grant's brother, Orville Grant, Esq., a prosperous and respectable merchant in Chicago. Why not? Why did the brothers not see each other when the General stopped in Chicago?

We understand that Orville Grant refuses to vote for his brother, considering him unfit, by his character and habits, to occupy the Presidential chair;

that he lately presented to a Chicago church of which he is member the sum of \$500, and to the Chicago Democratic Club the sum of \$1,000.

A clergyman who suggested to him that it would have been better to reverse these gifts was informed by Mr. Grant in reply that, upon a careful consideration of the state of the country and the character of the two candidates, he rather thought he ought to have doubted the present to the Democratic Club!

We are also told that Mr. Gage, the proprietor of the Sherman House at Chicago, who would have voted the Republican ticket, had another candidate been nominated, is now for Seymour and willing that the Democratic Clubs of Chicago should make his celebrated hotel their headquarters. Another indication of the way the tide is setting in that city is the presence of five or six hundred Republicans at the Seymour ratification meeting in Chicago, who cheered as lustily as any of the Democrats. They will go with Gen. Grant's brother and the Bairns.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register in Chancery, Acting as Judge of Probate.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

ABNER WILLIAMS,  
COTTON FACTOR

AND  
Commission Merchant,

No. 4, CENTRAL BLOCK, (Up Stairs,) SELMA, Ala.

Will advance Baggage and Rope

or Iron Ties on Cotton to be sent him for sale.

All Cotton consigned him for sale will be Insured, unless otherwise instructed.

A liberal share of patronage solicited.

Selma, Ala. July 28, 1868.

M. R. BOOGS. A. E. MOTT

BOOGS & MOTT,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

Commission Merchants.

No. 2, Central Block, Water St.

SELMA, Ala.

May 10th, 1868.—6m.

Cotton at 20 cts per lb &

Wheat at \$1.50 " Bush.

TAKEN in exchange for FACTORY THREAD.

MERCHANTS in the towns &

country will find it to their interest to purchase their Thread from us.

We will sell them by the bale as low or lower

than any other Factory in this or ad-

joining State & will take from them, if

desired, the above articles at the prices

stated. When you need thread, call on

us here or send your orders, and we

will have none on hand, we can have it for

you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you

may designate on the Railroad.

J. M. CARROLL & CO, Agents for Fact'y.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United

States for the Northern District of Alabama:

In the matter of Ryan & Rowland, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupts.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee here-

in, having applied by petition, for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bankrupts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, before the Assignee, Thomas D. Fister, at his Office in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Ala., 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA.

In the matter of Joseph B. Ferney, of Calhoun county, Alabama, Bankrupt.

THOMAS D. FISTER, the Assignee here-

in, having applied, by petition,

for leave to compromise certain claims belonging to the estate of said Bank-

rupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that there will be a meeting of creditors of said estate, before the Assignee, Thomas D. Fister, at his Office in Bankruptcy, at his Office in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 24th day of August, 1868, when creditors who have proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County, }

Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said

court, to-wit: 30th of March, A. D. 1868, the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, by virtue of an Order, made by the Probate court of said county, on the 21st day of April, 1868, when Creditors who had proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County, }

Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said

court, to-wit: 30th of March, A. D. 1868,

the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased,

by virtue of an Order, made by the Probate court of said county, on the 21st day of April, 1868, when Creditors who had proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County, }

Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said

court, to-wit: 30th of March, A. D. 1868,

the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased,

by virtue of an Order, made by the Probate court of said county, on the 21st day of April, 1868, when Creditors who had proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama, 22d July, 1868.

LIONEL W. DAY, Clerk of said District Court.

August 1st, 1868.—2w.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, } Calhoun County, }

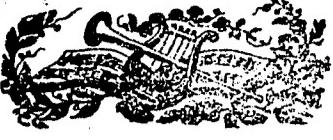
Court of Probate for said county, August 1st, A. D. 1868.

WHEREAS, at a former term of said

court, to-wit: 30th of March, A. D. 1868,

the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased,

by virtue of an Order, made by the Probate court of said county, on the 21st day of April, 1868, when Creditors who had proved their debts, may attend, and show cause why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Huntsville, Alabama



P. E. TURNLEY & CO.

**Campaign Song.**

(Air—"Bonnie Blue Flag.")

BY GALEN GRINDSTONE.

Arise, ye tried Democracy,  
The campaign opens fair;  
Arise and strike a giant blow  
For Seymour and for Blair!  
Arise in all your majesty,  
Arise in all your might,  
Arise and show the seafarers  
You're "belated for the fight!"

Chorus.

Huzzah! Huzzah!  
We mean to do and dare,  
We'll stand our ground through ev'ry round  
For Seymour and for Blair!

The spirit of old chivalry,  
Is waking from the tomb,  
And in its gray, like dawn of day,  
Dispels the long-night gloom:  
The morning star of Hope, once more,  
Beams in the eastern sky;  
The sun of old Democracy  
Will soon be blazing high!

Chorus—Huzzah, &c.

The Mongrels boast a motley host  
Of yellow, black and white;  
The platform of Democracy  
Is Freedom, Truth and Right!  
From North to South, from East to West,  
Our cause is rolling on;  
We'll have no peace, we'll have no rest,  
Until the battle's won!

Chorus, Huzzah, &c.

We Democrats have built upon  
Men firm as adamant;  
The Radicals have "squatted" on  
Their Universal Grant;  
Those towers built upon the rocks,  
The fiercest storms withstand;  
But how the cool November shocks  
Will squash those raised on sand!

Chorus.

Huzzah! Huzzah!  
We mean to do and dare;  
We'll stand our ground through ev'ry round  
For Seymour and for Blair!

**Bear Story.**

[From Ludington, Mich., Record, June 30.]  
We have to record a very singular deliverance of a girl about three years old to its parents, after being carried off by a black bear and a search of about thirty-six hours through the forest, by the excited parents. The facts, as near as we can gather them, are substantially as follows:

Mr. Henry Flynn lives about forty miles east of this place, at or near the lodging camps of Mr. Ludington, and we believe, has charge of one of the camps. He started one morning to take a horse to pasture, about two miles distant from the house, and as he was ready to start, his little girl appeared and seemed very anxious to go with her father, who, in order to please the child, put her upon the horse's back and let her ride a short distance, perhaps forty rods from the house, but in plain view of it, where he put her down and told her to run home. He noticed that the child was standing where he left her, and on looking back after going a little further, saw her playing in the sand.—He soon passed out of sight, and was gone about an hour, expecting, of course, that the child would return to the house after playing a few moments.

On returning home he made inquiry about the child of its mother, who said she had not seen the child, and supposed he had taken her along with him.—On going to the spot where he left her, he saw huge bear tracks in the sand, and at once came to the conclusion that the child had been carried off by the bear.

The family immediately made search through the forest, which was grown up to almost a jungle, rendering their search very slow. All day these anxious parents searched for some trace of their child, nor did they stop when darkness came on, but remained in the woods, calling the child by her name, and with aching hearts would listen, with almost breathless fear, to catch some sound by which they could discover their lost darling. Morning came and their search was fruitless.

A couple of gentlemen looking at land came to the house, and being informed of the circumstances, immediately set out to help find the child.—No doubt existed as to the fate of the little one by all, and if they could only find where the bear had dispatched his victim, they might then go home with the assurance that they were never to see their child again, but until some trace of her was found, there was hope.

The gentlemen alluded to had wandered about and as they were passing a swampy spot where the undergrowth was thick, they either called the child or else were talking loud, when one of them heard the child's voice. He then called the child by name, and told her to come out of the bushes. She replied that the bear would not let her. The men then crept through the brush, and when near the spot where the child and bear were, they heard a splash in the water, which the child said was the bear. On going to her they found her standing upon a log extending about half way across the river.

The bear had undertaken to cross the river on the log, and being closely pursued, left the child and swam away.—She had received some scratches upon her face, arms and legs, and her clothes were almost torn from her body, but the bear had not bitten her to hurt her, only the marks of his teeth being found on her back, where in taking hold of

her clothes to carry her he had taken the flesh also.

The little one says the bear would put her down occasionally to rest, and would put his nose up to her face, when she would slap him, and then the bear would hang his head by her side and purr and rub against her like a cat. The men asked her if she was cold in the night, and she told them the old bear lay down beside her and put his "arms" around her and hugged her to him and kept her warm, though she did not like his long hair. She was taken home to her parents, who could hardly express their joy at her safety.

The bear has been seen lurking about in the vicinity, it is supposed for the purpose of yet carrying off the child.—The supposition is that it is a female bear, and having lost her cubs, came across the child and adopted it. Steps are being taken to capture the bear.

**FATAL AFFRAY AT AUGUSTA.**—Last night, shortly after nine o'clock, a shooting affray occurred in front of Mr. Schneider's on Jackson street. A party of gentlemen were on the sidewalk talking rather loudly, when a policeman came up and ordered them to be quiet. From this words ensued. Two officers of the police—Chief Dillon and Lieutenant Evans—were attracted to the spot by the signal rap of the watchman. Dillon accosted one of the party, Capt. Lewis Piequet, a one-legged ex-Confederate. Blows and pistol shooting began and some nine or ten shots were fired, resulting in the serious wound of Capt. Alex. Phillip, Chief Dillon, and the mortal wounding of Mr. C. A. Red. Lieut. Evans received a blow on the head, and Capt. Piequet was knocked down and beaten while on the ground.

The pistol was held against the breast of Capt. Phillip, and the ball entered a little below, and to the left of the left nipple, passing across and making its exit at the opposite side, glancing outside the bone. The Captain's shirt was burned by the discharge of the pistol.

Mr. Red was shot in four places; the right shoulder, the left arm, through the body—above the hips—and in the left thigh. It is the opinion of the surgeon he cannot survive many hours.

Chief Dillon was seriously wounded in the small of the back, the shot ranging across, but not affecting the spine. The injuries of the others are very slight. We have heard several accounts of the origin of the affray, but as there will be an investigation of the affair, we deem it just to all parties to refrain from reporting them this morning.

Capt. Piequet was arrested and lodged in jail, notwithstanding bail, in any amount, was offered. Capt. P. was unarmed throughout the whole affair. There was much excitement, but our citizens behaved with great forbearance, especially as the version most current of the unfortunate proceeding tended to exonerate the wounded citizens from any attempt to violate the law or to disturb the peace of the city.

Capt. Phillip was, at the time he received his injuries, doing all in his power to quit the loud talking between Capt. piequet and Chief Dillon.

*Augusta Constitutionalist, July 29.*

**The Radical Heels upon Mississippi—Virginia to be Dragged—The President to be Deposed.**

The Telegram in another column will arrest the attention of the people. Mississippi having rejected the bogus Negro State Constitution, the Radicals in caucus have determined to force it upon her in the shape of a provisional Government. The defeated officers are to be installed over the people by the bayonet and a vigorous military tyranny exercised. Such is Radical Reconstruction—such is American Republicanism in 1868. Incensed at the practical falsifications of the Chicago Platform by Mississippi, the Radicals are determined to wreak their vengeance upon that unfortunate State. What sort of a State organization they will effect when the test oath is to be applied to all officers, some stretch of fancy is needed to comprehend.

Extraordinary powers, too, are to be conferred upon the Virginia Convention, to bury up the process of pitching her head foremost into the Union. Can such proceedings as these meet the sanction of the American people? Then indeed have we a country and a government doomed to destruction!

It would seem, too, from the dispatches that one more effort is to be made to depose the President and this time it will succeed. It will be backed by the carpet-bag Senators from the South. The Radicals are determined to rule or ruin. They mean by the purse and sword to put down all opposition. The country is doomed, or they are.—*Macau Telegraph.*

**PRESTICE EXCITED.**—Prestice, in commenting upon the bill which recently passed the lower House of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for the more speedy organization of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, and for other purposes," says:

"Read, fellow-citizens, and tell us, and tell each other, whether you ever saw, in the shape or semblance of legislation, anything so monstrous and hideous in all your lives. It seems to us that no man can read the dispatch without involuntarily and convulsively moving his forefinger as if feeling for a trigger."

Commodore Vanderbilt will bequeath the bulk of his \$75,000,000 of property to his son, Wm. H. Vanderbilt, now president of the Harlem railroad company.

**New York Column.**

**TERIBBLE DISCLOSURES!**

**SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.**—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

**THE GREAT**

**Southern Preparations**

**COMPRISE** a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret nor patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Raking Flows.

*Victor Cane, HILL & Evaporators,*

CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—(t.)

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Raking Flows.

*Victor Cane, HILL & Evaporators,*

CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—(t.)

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Raking Flows.

*Victor Cane, HILL & Evaporators,*

CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—(t.)

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Raking Flows.

*Victor Cane, HILL & Evaporators,*

CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—(t.)

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Raking Flows.

*Victor Cane, HILL & Evaporators,*

CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

Full descriptions of Machines to be had on application.

May 16, 1868.—(t.)

Agents for

BUCKEYE & WOOD'S

MOWERS and REAPERS.

PITTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

Threshers and Cleaners,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRAIN DRILLS, HORSE RAKES

and Raking Flows.

*Victor Cane, HILL & Evaporators,*

CORN SHELLERS, FEED

CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Orders filled promptly for any Machine in use, at Factory Prices, with freight added.

# Jacksonville

# Republican.

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 15, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1636.

*Jacksonville Republican.*

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY

SATURDAY MORNING, BY

J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

G. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

H. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confined to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ly

M. J. TURNLEY, G. I. TURNLEY.

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and DeKalb; in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practise in Barne and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building, 7th.

JOHN W. INZER. LEROY F. FOX.

INZER & FOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise in all the Courts of Etowah, Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practise in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23, 1865.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISRELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centerville—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

Dr. S. C. WILLIAMS,

Practising Physician,

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of MEDICINES,

which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Barker, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River.

J. M. Elliott & Co.

March 21, 1868.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etoile, Undine.

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK,

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENPORT.

From New York. From Boston.

1st Class, \$2 50. 2d Class, \$2 10.

2d Class, \$2 18. 3d Class, \$1 88.

3d Class, \$1 90. 4th Class, \$1 05.

4th Class, \$1 64. 5th Class, \$1 49.

5th Class, \$1 34. 6th Class, \$1 34.

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. Elliott & Co., Agents, Rome, Ga., and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ELLIOTT & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greenport every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT.

General Agent, Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R.

J. P. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Sup. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Sup. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

Manhood: How Loss, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spiritual, Mental and Bodily Weakness, Involuntary Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Concupiscence, Epilepsy, and Fins, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sinner no matter what his condition, may secure a manhood honest, cleanly, and gallantly.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to my address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

W. T. BELL.

W. T. BELL.

THE OLD

"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY

J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this day and the city markets afford.

Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board, *as cheap as cheap*. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, so far as a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveyances for travelers off the usual routes.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Send under seal, in a plain envelope, to my address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

W. T. BELL.

W. T. BELL.

THE CHICKASABOGUE MANU-

FACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD

CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS

in any quantity, and to pay for them the

Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51

North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags must be either white, colored or mixed,

but they must be free of woolens, clean and

hand washed.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and inter-

ior will find it to their advantage to com-

municate with us before disposing of their

stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own inter-

ests by lending their influence to secure the

saving and collection of all the rags to be

found in their respective localities. We will

credit them in exchange for paper at liberal

rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great North-

ern Railroad, should be addressed to the

Company's Depot, Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the

Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st.

or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Regis-

ter.

## Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Election of Presidential Electors by

the Legislature.—Both houses of the

present bogus Legislature have passed a

bill taking the election of Electors from

the people, and giving it to the Legisla-

ture. The speakers in favor of the

bill in the Legislature, and the Radical

organ at Montgomery, hypocritically

pretend that this action is taken in the

interest of peace and order, to prevent

collisions at the election, and the dis-

tribution of the labor system. This ex-

treme tenderness for peace and order,

and the stability of the labor system

must have taken them very recently.—

But a short time since, when they them-

selves were candidates, and wanted of-

fice, they could afford to drag the ne-

gros about all night to midnight Loyal

League conclaves, and all day to politi-

cal meetings, and could see no danger

of collision or disturbance of the peace.

Out upon all such flimsy pretense and

hypocritical falsehood. The true reason

is, they fear to trust to a fair election

by the people, believing that it would

result in the defeat of the Radical tick-

et. This same Radical organ and these

public speakers pretends to believe that

Grant and Cufax will be elected by an

overwhelming majority. Then why re-

sort to such desperate expedients, and

acts of flagrant usurpation, like drown-

ing men catching at straws. For every

vote thus gained, more than two will

be lost. Did we not know, that as a party

they are already dead, we should

say this act alone would kill them.

Since the above has been written, the

bill has been vetoed by the Governor.

Jacksonville Female A-

cademy.—We invite the attention of

the friends and patrons of this insti-

tution, to the fact that the exercises

will be resumed on Monday 31st Au-

gust, 1868, and hope that their patron-

age may be promptly and liberally ex-

tended, commencing with the very first

day of the session.

Starling Snow, who broke jail in this place a short time since, with three others, was recaptured on Monday night last, at the house of free Mary, by Mr. Wm. Fleming and the jailor, George Smith. These gentlemen deserve the thanks of our community for their vigilance and promptitude in the capture of such criminals, who are always dangerous to the community when at large.

Turnip Seed, fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

Pic Nic on the Mountain.—

The undersigned will, on Tuesday the 29th Aug., 1868, provide a Pic Nic at the Thayer Spring, one-fourth mile from the Vineyard. In addition, he will have apples, cider, melons, peaches, pears, grapes, &c. in abundance. The place is accessible by a road for horses and buggies. The charge will be very low, merely nominal. Come, one and all, and enjoy a delightful day of recreation and amusement.

GRONON WHITE.

Aug. 15, 1868.

Presents to the Printer.—We tender our thanks to Mr. Bell of the firm Bell & Bro. Selma, for the largest and finest watermelon we have seen this season.

Our thanks are also due to G. B. Douthit, Esq. our former excellent Circuit Clerk, for a basket of splendid peaches.

Gov. Smith's Message.

However much the people of Alabama may be opposed in politics to Gov. Smith, the courtesy with which he has invariably been treated, is evidence of the respect they entertain for him personally. He was a known Union man during the war, left the State and went within the Federal lines.—Since the close of hostilities he has been identified with the Republican party, but his course has never been vindictive. Unlike most of the leaders of his party, he is an Alabamian, and that fact will show itself in spite of party fitters.

While his first message contained many things that do not suit us, still it recommended to his party a liberal course in many important particulars. He has been opposed, first, last and all the time to any test oaths or disfranchisement, and while a strong Republican, he would not have his party triumph, by taking away a freeman's right from the Democrats. His veto of the infamous bill, which authorized the Legislature to cast the electoral vote of the State, is a calm but forcible argument against the measure. For this act Gov. Smith is entitled to the thanks of every man in Alabama. In the face of party clamor and passion he has dared to do his duty and placed the seal of his condemnation upon a wicked and monstrous scheme.

Montgomery Advertiser.

For the Republican.

Mr. EDITOR:—Near two weeks have elapsed since my former communications, but neither you nor the "corporate authorities of Jacksonville," have been pleased to give any answer to interrogations therein propounded, nor show any reason why certain nuisances are not "prevented" or "removed." It was shown that the business of the corporation is managed by an intendant and five Councillors, styled "the corporate authorities," and that it is a part of the business of the corporation to prevent and remove nuisances. Have the authorities done this in this town?

Passing unnoticed many others, your attention and that of the "corporate authorities" is called to the fact that houses of ill fame are, in some communities, and by the authorities of some towns, considered nuisances; and that it is the business of the corporation, to be managed by the corporate authorities, to prevent or remove them—and this may be done at the expense of the person causing the nuisance, or upon whose land the nuisance may be found—Again, the law expressly gives the "corporate authorities" the power, and makes it their duty to restrain and prohibit houses of ill fame.

Has this been done by the authorities?

It is known to the citizens here generally, (however uninformed the corporate authorities may be on the subject) that houses are kept not 1000 yards from the court house and public square, that are not only an annoyance to the good people of the town, but a deep disgrace to any professedly Christian community.

The law gives the power, and makes it the duty of the authorities to restrain and prevent these houses, and authorizes a removal at the cost of the guilty parties, or owner of the lands whereon situated.

Again; the law requires that each officer, before entering upon the duties of the office, take an oath, by which he swears among other things, "that he will faithfully discharge, to the best of his abilities, the office of—so help him God."

How far the solemn obligation, imposed by such oath has been complied with, is left for those interested to answer; and charity presumes that this duty has been fulfilled to the best of the abilities of those composing the corporate authorities. What would charity say, what would you say, Mr. Editor, of the abilities of these gentlemen who have performed so wonderfully this part of the business of the corporation entrusted to them?

But aside from the questions of duty as officers, and abilities. What justice is there in this neglect of duty to those private persons, who are daily and hear-

ly suffering the annoyances of these houses and other nuisances? Private parties are helpless in the premises: the authorities have the power, it is their solemn duty as officers, to the public, and under the law, justice to those injured, demand that this part of the business shall be promptly attended to.

How long will an injured, an insulted community remain quiet, while such unjustifiable negligence is indulged in by those who alone, have the power to act in the premises?

The fact that these houses and nuisances are not located at their doors, is no excuse for their conduct in this matter. The fact that they are clever, good fellows, gentlemen of high character and have strong family alliances, should not screen them from merited censure, unless they show themselves as much entitled to the respect of the community as officers, as we conceive them to be as gentlemen. The presumption is, these gentlemen, from the pressure of individual pursuits, have simply overlooked their duty in this respect; and with the hope that the few kind hints here thrown out may induce them to wake up to the importance of their duties, and the prompt execution thereof, and that the confidence of the friends who placed them in office may not be abused, and that injustice be not inflicted by longer neglect, your correspondent has the honor to be yours,

Cross Tie.

A Bad Man.

Governor Brownlow is a curse to humanity, and a fiend unequalled by any in the lower regions. He is striving to get up a war of races in Tennessee, and has recently issued a most inflammatory message.

The Nashville Union and Dispatch commenting upon the message says: "We repeat our conviction that Brownlow's message means war—bloody, ruthless war—for the benefit of Grant and the Radical party, and we beg of Democrats and Conservatives to so conduct themselves under the terrible ordeal through which we are passing, that come what may right and justice shall be on their side. There is not a centenary line in the document from beginning to end. He has nothing to offer those who honestly differ with him but exclusion from all political rights, or death. He has no word of kindness with which to win from their purpose the men who he fancies are plotting the overthrow of the State Government.—He treats with scarcely common courtesy the appeal of "prominent men of both political parties," that he should urge the removal of political disabilities imposed upon a large majority of the white men of the State. This is the spirit in which this man meets the most momentous crisis that has ever occurred in the history of Tennessee—Montgomery Mail.

Disabilities Removed.

The Bill removing political disabilities from voters, was yesterday passed by the House; 72 votes being in favor of the Bill, and thirteen votes opposed. This is the Senate Bill which was submitted to the Senate by Mr. Worthy, of Pike, as a substitute for other Bill's and which passed that body a few days ago with but the single dissenting voice of Mr. Oliver, of Jefferson. The Bill reads as follows:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT FOR THE REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES.

Sec. 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That all disabilities imposed by the second clause of the Third Section of Article Seven of the Constitution of the State of Alabama shall be and the same are hereby removed, as fully to all intents and purposes as though no such disabilities had been imposed, from all citizens who shall file an application with the Judge of Probate of the county in which such citizens may reside, in the following manner: to-wit: I, \_\_\_\_\_, a citizen of \_\_\_\_\_ county, State of Alabama, do make this application for relief from the disabilities imposed upon me by the second clause of the Third Section of the Seventh Article of the Constitution of the State of Alabama and to be restored to the rights of citizenship.

Sec. 2 Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Probate Judge to file all applications made in pursuance of the provisions of this act in his office, but he shall not be entitled to any fee or charge for receiving or filing such application.

This bill, as it has passed both Houses, will become a law as soon as it receives the Governor's signature. Of course, Governor Smith will sign the bill, as he is committed to it by his inaugural address, and it is well known that it was his earnest desire that it should be passed.

This bill, as it stands, permits every man to vote who is disabled from holding office by the 14th Constitutional Amendment. It will require a vote of two-thirds of Congress to relieve them from the disability to hold office, and we hope the Legislature will follow up its work by presenting a memorial to Congress, requesting that body to relieve all persons, Democrats as well as Republicans, from a disability which falls alike upon those who favored secession, and those who opposed it.

We may now expect the malice of radicalism to reopen the vial of its wrath and to pour over Kentucky buckets, barrels, nay, hogheads of slander. It will only illustrate the ruling principle of the radical faith, the guiding maxim of the radical philosophy, that difference from it is treason to the State. We shall therefore hear new demands for the reconstruction of Kentucky; but whenever that is attempted let Indiana, Ohio and Illinois look out, for reconstruction is revolution.

So far so good. Let us not take a gloomy view of the future while the present is so cheering. We congratulate Kentucky. We congratulate the South.

We congratulate all who desire peace and are yet loyal to free government. It is a splendid tribute which we have to lay on the altar of the Constitution, and thank God for it.

applicant than the application which every voter must make to the Registers of election to have his name placed upon the list of voters—Mont. Mail.

The SCALAWAGS.—The following portrait is from the Southern Opinion:

Our scalawag is the local leper of the community. Unlike the carpet-bagger, he is native, which is so much the worse. Once he was respected in his circle; his head was level, and he could look his neighbor in the face. Now, possessed of the itch of office and the salt rheum of Radicalism, he is a mangy dog, slinking through the alleys, haunting the Governor's office, defiling with tobacco juice the steps of the Capitol, stretching his lazy carcass in the sun on the Square, or the benches of the Mayor's Court.

He waits for the troubling of the political waters, to the end that he may step in and be healed of his itch by the ointment of office. For office he "bums" as a toper "bums" for the satisfying dram. For office, yet in prospective, he hath bartered principle and respectability; hath abandoned business and ceased to labor with his hands, but employs his feet kicking out boot-heels against lamp post and corner, curb, and sidewalk, and it is to be apprehended, a final termination has been made of all effort to moderate the violence which is a sure preclusion to collision and calamitous strife.

In the faint hope, and we confess that we have never entertained any other, that even yet a wiser and more pacific spirit will prevail before the dispersion of this extraordinary session of the Legislature, we shall be silent as to advice to a people whom the men in authority seem bent on driving to desperation. We are determined in this perilous exigency, to preserve our skirts clear of responsibility for the appalling consequences likely to ensue, if the course at present foreshadowed by the action of the House of Representatives, should be pursued. The people for whom we speak have forebore, and will still forbear and suffer much. They have sincerely endeavored to effect a reconciliation of animosities.

They pant for peace as the hart pants for the waterbrook. If a renewal of strife results they will not be responsible. They will not inaugurate it, and do not threaten it, even in the prospect now offered. But wise men should know that out of certain conjunctures mischievous arises as certainly as sparks fly upward, and unless they desire it, will avoid them.

We cite the attention of the Northern Democratic press to these proceedings, and trust they will faithfully present them to the public mind of that section, as evidence upon which to found its verdict in November against the party of revolutionary hate and violence.

Look Here!!

A DARK PROSPECT.

The Nashville Union and Dispatch of the 8th.

With sensations of profound regret we chronicled the temper and conduct of the Tennessee House of Representatives on yesterday. It will be seen that the debate upon the proposition to submit an enfranchising ordinance to the voters in November submitted by Judge Lea through Governor Brownlow, was continued, and that the few conservative voices were drowned in a torrent of fierce and malignant invectives, and the proposition itself refused consideration by an overwhelming majority. The indications also are that the bills looking to the organization of military force to be quartered on the people, and other measures of proscriptive and punitive legislation, will be enacted. The sun of yesterday set at the capital with the minds of thoughtful men oppressed with gloomy fears for the preservation of the peace of society. Petitions, proffers of conciliation, pledges of good faith, prayers of conservative men, have all been ruthlessly scouted, and an abrupt, and it is to be apprehended, a final termination has been made of all effort to moderate the violence which is a sure preclusion to collision and calamitous strife.

In the faint hope, and we confess that

we have never entertained any other,

that even yet a wiser and more pacific

spirit will prevail before the dispersion

of this extraordinary session of the

Legislature, we shall be silent as to ad-

vice to a people whom the men in au-

thority seem bent on driving to despera-

tion. We are determined in this per-

ilous exigency, to preserve our skirts

clear of responsibility for the appalling

consequences likely to ensue, if the

course at present foreshadowed by the

action of the House of Representatives,

should be pursued. The people for

whom we speak have forebore, and

will still forbear and suffer much. They

have sincerely endeavored to effect a

reconciliation of animosities.

They pant for peace as the hart pants

for the waterbrook.

</div

## LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 8.—Gen. Grant's recommendation of a general jail delivery of the victims of military rule in the South, heretofore telegraphed, was considered in cabinet meeting yesterday, but no action was taken.

As the wit of *habes corpus* is restored, and the courts are open, relief from unjust or illegal imprisonment is within easy and speedy reach of every citizen, while the sweeping action prepared by Gen. Grant would doubtless throw many bad men on the community.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Montgomery, Aug. 8.—In the House this morning the Senate bill was defeated by a vote of 43 to 32, authorizing the Legislature to cast the electoral vote of the State. This afternoon the House reconsidered its action, and passed the bill by 48 to 18.

The Speaker and others protested against it as anti-republican and opposed to the genius and spirit of liberty.

Washington, August 8.—No action is in the Revenue Commissionership probably until after Tuesday.

The belief is current that the Cabinet will decide to interfere with the Southern States only in cases of palpable insurrection. Details will transpire Monday.

A careful reading of section second of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution shows that the people must vote for Presidential electors or lose their representation in Congress.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Governor Smith Vetoes the Presidential Election Bill!

An Exciting Time in the Senate.

A Native Radical Puts the Coon Thro' a Course of Sprouts.

The Senator from Dallas Threatens to Burn Selma.

Montgomery, August 11.—Afternoon. To-day Governor Smith sent to the Senate, where the bill originated, a veto of the bill providing for the choosing of Presidential Electors by the Legislature.

Governor Smith says:

"After the most mature reflection, I am forced to the conclusion that the bill is wrong in principle, and that it would be dangerous precedent in a republican Government. As my judgment does not approve the bill, it is my duty to return it to the Senate with my objections."

"It cannot but be regarded as a remarkable, that the first republican Legislature convened in Alabama should, in the face of the principles of its organization, which every republican professes to hold dear, deny, not only to the colored, but to the white men, the right by their votes to indicate their choice for President of the United States, and take the matter in their own hands. What excuse can there be for it? Is it mere party expediency? If so, then it is an abandonment of principle, or an acknowledgment that the material of which the republican party is composed cannot be trusted. In other words, it is to say that the colored man cannot be trusted."

"This action of the Legislature will be regarded as still more remarkable when considered in connection with what seems to have been the almost unanimous opinion of the leading members of the republican party of Alabama. It was believed by most of them, and so represented in Washington, that a large majority of the voting population of the State were in favor of the new Constitution. This was as much as to say, that the republican party was in a large majority in the State; for none but republicans favored the Constitution, and even some of them opposed it. If the party is as strong as it has been supposed to be, then even the necessity of party expediency does not exist. But even if it did exist, we would be justified in resorting to it. As much as I desire the election of Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become a party in the attempt to make sure of that desirable result through a scheme which practically denies the very principles for which those standard-bearers stand pledged before the country."

The message excited a warm discussion, marked by great bitterness.

Sibley, Coon and other extreme radicals were violent in their denunciations of the Governor.

Coon urged the defeat of the veto, and declared that the object of the men who were sustaining the Governor was to get up a war, and if a war must come, HE was ready for it, and 90,000 freemen of Alabama would give the opposition a belly full of war before it was over with. HE would stand by the republican party in Alabama and victory would perch on its banners.

Mr. Jones, (radical,) of Marengo, replied to Coon. He told Coon that his remarks were revolutionary, but that if he (Coon) wanted war, he could have war, and the war would last until none of his (Coon's) sort, (carpet baggers) desecrated the soil of Alabama. He said he was a republican, but when war was talked about, and Alabamians are to be slaughtered, he would be found on the side of his own people—those in this bright and sunny, but oppressed, land—to whom this country and the

government of it justly belonged. He said he could raise a squadron of town boys and whip out any thing the gentleman from Iowa could bring against him. He could march 20,000 colored men to follow his banner in defense of Alabama and Alabamians. He said that colored men of intelligence know that the carpet baggers are not their friends, and that a squatter [like Coon] would desert them in their hour of peril and need.

The debate was conducted altogether by republicans, there being only one democrat in the Senate.

Without action the Senate adjourned at 5 P.M.

It is not likely the bill will become a law over the Governor's veto.

The first bale of cotton of the new crop was received to day. It weighed 600 pounds, classed good middling, and was bought by Watt, Moore & Co., at 42¢.

LATER FROM MONTGOMERY.

NIGHT.—The consideration of the Veto Message of the Governor was postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A great many members have already gone home.

The following card will appear in the papers in the morning:

"SENATE CHAMBERS, }  
"Aug. 11, 1868 }  
"Having been denied the privilege of repeating in the Senate, Mr. Coon's incendiary remarks in the Governor's office, on the morning of August 11th, I hereby publish said remarks to the world for my recollection:—

"He said to the Governor, that he would not leave here until some measure was adopted for the protection of those whom he called loyal men, and that if any Union man's blood was spilt in Dallas he would lay the houses of Dallas county in ashes."

[Signed] W. B. JONES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 11.—Mr Stevens has relapsed.

Revenue Commissionership in statu-

Full Cabinet meeting to-day.

At the election on the 30th ult., Montana gave a democratic majority of 1,700 votes, with several counties to hear from, which will increase the majority.

Washington, August 13.—Thaddeus Stevens is dead.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, August 5.—Mr. Seymour has written a letter formally accepting his nomination by the Democratic Convention. He says: "It was nought and unexpected, but that he was caught up by the overwhelming tide which is bearing the country on to a great political change, and he finds himself unable to resist its pressure—The resolutions adopted by the Convention accord with his views, and he had delayed a formal acceptance until the adjournment of Congress, for the purpose of seeing what light the action of Congress would throw upon the interests of the country. The Congressional party not only allied itself with the military power which is to be brought to bear directly upon the elections in many of the States, but holds itself in perpetual session with the avowed purpose of making such laws as it shall see fit, in view of the election soon to take place; never before has Congress taken a more menacing attitude towards electors; under the influence of Congress some of the States are proposing to deprive the people of the right to vote for Presidential electors; thereby has the first bold step been taken to destroy the right of suffrage. He refers to the demands of tax-gatherers. Men have been admitted as Representatives of some of the Southern States with the declaration upon their lips that they cannot live in the States they claim to represent without military protection. They owe their seats to the disorder at the South, and that fact prompts them to keep it in anarchy. In vain the wisest Republicans have protested against this policy.

There is hardly an able man who helped build the Republican organization, who has not within the past three years warned against excesses, while many have been driven from their ranks. Personally, the Presidential office has no attractions for him. During the war he had given sixteen thousand commissions to officers of the army, and knew they demand the Union they fought for. The largest meeting of these gallant soldiers ever held, endorsed the action of the Convention. He does not doubt the triumph which will bring back peace and prosperity to our land, and give once more blessings to a wise and economical Government."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—

At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one from Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of many of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets nor patents.

**Diarrhea**—Why will our friends permit the various members of their family to suffer with Diarrhea, Dysentery, Vomiting, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, Cholera Infantum, and the Bowel complaint among children, when a pleasant and effectual scientific preparation can be had that will give immediate relief? No family should be without a bottle. Thousands of bottles were sold during the cholera season last summer in Memphis, with the happiest results. We allude to Dr. Woodward & Co.'s Red Diarrhea Remedy, which we cheerfully recommend.

## Cotton at 20 cts. per lb & Wheat at \$1.50 "Bush.

TAKEN in exchange for FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will find it to their interest to purchase their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this or adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroad.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Ag'ts for Fact'y.

It is not likely the bill will become a law over the Governor's veto.

The debate was conducted altogether by republicans, there being only one democrat in the Senate.

Without action the Senate adjourned at 5 P.M.

It is not likely the bill will become a law over the Governor's veto.

The first bale of cotton of the new crop was received to day. It weighed 600 pounds, classed good middling, and was bought by Watt, Moore & Co., at 42¢.

LATER FROM MONTGOMERY.

NIGHT.—The consideration of the Veto Message of the Governor was postponed till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A great many members have already gone home.

The following card will appear in the papers in the morning:

"SENATE CHAMBERS, }  
"Aug. 11, 1868 }  
"Having been denied the privilege of repeating in the Senate, Mr. Coon's incendiary remarks in the Governor's office, on the morning of August 11th, I hereby publish said remarks to the world for my recollection:—

"He said to the Governor, that he would not leave here until some measure was adopted for the protection of those whom he called loyal men, and that if any Union man's blood was spilt in Dallas he would lay the houses of Dallas county in ashes."

[Signed] W. B. JONES.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Washington, August 11.—No action is in the Revenue Commissionership probably until after Tuesday.

The belief is current that the Cabinet will decide to interfere with the Southern States only in cases of palpable insurrection. Details will transpire Monday.

A careful reading of section second of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution shows that the people must vote for Presidential electors or lose their representation in Congress.

FROM MONTGOMERY.

Governor Smith Vetoes the Presidential Election Bill!

An Exciting Time in the Senate.

A Native Radical Puts the Coon Thro' a Course of Sprouts.

The Senator from Dallas Threatens to Burn Selma.

Montgomery, August 11.—Afternoon. To-day Governor Smith sent to the Senate, where the bill originated, a veto of the bill providing for the choosing of Presidential Electors by the Legislature.

Governor Smith says:

"After the most mature reflection, I am forced to the conclusion that the bill is wrong in principle, and that it would be dangerous precedent in a republican Government. As my judgment does not approve the bill, it is my duty to return it to the Senate with my objections."

"It cannot but be regarded as a remarkable, that the first republican Legislature convened in Alabama should, in the face of the principles of its organization, which every republican professes to hold dear, deny, not only to the colored, but to the white men, the right by their votes to indicate their choice for President of the United States, and take the matter in their own hands. What excuse can there be for it? Is it mere party expediency? If so, then it is an abandonment of principle, or an acknowledgment that the material of which the republican party is composed cannot be trusted. In other words, it is to say that the colored man cannot be trusted."

"This action of the Legislature will be regarded as still more remarkable when considered in connection with what seems to have been the almost unanimous opinion of the leading members of the republican party of Alabama. It was believed by most of them, and so represented in Washington, that a large majority of the voting population of the State were in favor of the new Constitution. This was as much as to say, that the republican party was in a large majority in the State; for none but republicans favored the Constitution, and even some of them opposed it. If the party is as strong as it has been supposed to be, then even the necessity of party expediency does not exist. But even if it did exist, we would be justified in resorting to it. As much as I desire the election of Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become a party in the attempt to make sure of that desirable result through a scheme which practically denies the very principles for which those standard-bearers stand pledged before the country."

The message excited a warm discussion, marked by great bitterness.

Sibley, Coon and other extreme radicals were violent in their denunciations of the Governor.

Coon urged the defeat of the veto, and declared that the object of the men who were sustaining the Governor was to get up a war, and if a war must come, HE was ready for it, and 90,000 freemen of Alabama would give the opposition a belly full of war before it was over with. HE would stand by the republican party in Alabama and victory would perch on its banners.

Mr. Jones, (radical,) of Marengo, replied to Coon. He told Coon that his remarks were revolutionary, but that if he (Coon) wanted war, he could have war, and the war would last until none of his (Coon's) sort, (carpet baggers) desecrated the soil of Alabama. He said he was a republican, but when war was talked about, and Alabamians are to be slaughtered, he would be found on the side of his own people—those in this bright and sunny, but oppressed, land—to whom this country and the

## GROCERY,

### PROVISION STORE,

### And Commission House.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east

### FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses,  
Bacon, Lard and Salt,  
Rice, Flour and Meal,  
Cheese, Crackers and Spices,  
Mackerel, Oysters and Sardines,  
Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery.

We intend to keep one assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

TERMS CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

## ISBELL & SON,

### BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

RE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, OLD Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Prompt attention given to collections.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

### Valuable Plantation.

### 1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

BY virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Samuel Daniel, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order made by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on

Friday the 9th day of October next,

Upon the premises, four miles south of Jacksonville, at 42 M., the valuable plantation of Sims Kelley, deceased, containing about 840 acres, viz:

The North half of Section 23; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 23; also the south east fourth of the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 23; also the south west fourth of section 23; also the south east fourth of section 22; all in Township 16, Range 11, in the Cross Land District;

The east half will be sold on XNB, TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date, to the purchaser to give notes with approved security, and titles made when purchase money is paid.



P. O. & T. W.  
BEYOND THE SUNSET.

Shadows o'er the vale are creeping,  
And the sun sinks to his rest;  
Twilight draws her curtains softly,  
Gloomy clouds hang in the west;  
Jushed the noise of busy cities,  
Toil has sought its wonted rest;  
Whispered trees and murmuring streams  
lets.  
Sweetly soothe each troubled breast.

Time is fleeting, and I'm drawing  
Near the sunset of my life;  
Soon will end my weary journey,  
Soon will cease all toil and strife,  
Shadows o'er my path are falling—  
Earthly visions fade away;  
Voices soft and sweet, are telling  
Of an endless, orient day.

O'er the misty mountains hasten  
One's waited long to see;  
Soft as night-fall falls on the meadow,  
His kind bidding, "Come to me."  
Lo! the purple light of evening,  
Stealing gently up the sky,  
Bearing on its wings to meet him,  
Is this death? 'Tis sweet to die!

Jesus calls me, and I'm going  
Where the shadows never come;  
Now the desert lies behind me,  
And I hasten to my home—  
To my house beyond the sunset,  
Far beyond the day's decline;  
Where the glory is unfolding,  
Where the golden portals shine,

*Morning Home.*

#### The Alpine Horn.

A beautiful custom is said to prevail among the shepherds of the Alps: When the sinking sun casts a last faint farewell smile on their pinnacles of snow, from the highest peak inhabited of man, rings out the Alpine Horn. Praised be the Lord? is his adoring blast. Praise be the Lord," the horn of each herdsman replies making the air musical with prayer, until nature enraptured by the grand, reverberating chorus joins the wild melody of her voice to the tuneful worship of her maker, and mountain and grotto, speak the name of God.

Thus from an altar, coeval with the world, rises an incense most acceptable to heaven! thus from a heart of stone is wrung a pious acknowledgment of its omniscient Creator:

How exquisitely beautiful the conception: how unutterably sublime the execution.

Oh, Atheist—if indeed there be, thou hast gone “one point beyond thy demons—for they believe and tremble; couldst thou, of such a spectacle, remain an unawed witness? Couldst thou be deaf to this literally attesting cry of man and nature?

Surely this heart stirring strain, breathed by unwavering faith would in thy bosom, thrill a responsive chord. Surely the light of heaven would stream into the gloomy chambers of thy soul; though its unhallowed halls, truths, long hushed music float over the darkened waters of thy life move once more the spirit of a patient and long enduring God.

Oh! what a lesson of joyful gratitude these children of mountains, these unlettered peasants, read to their undressing and over wise brethren of the world. “Praised be the Lord,” praised for the day that is done; praised for mercies more multitudinous than minutes; praise for night’s sweet, calm, holy rest.

Lo, in all, and for all things, go forth their souls to praise their Lord. Oh! that the hearts of all God’s creatures would thus melt in divine love and their purified souls join in one sweetly perpetual strain of adoring praise and thanksgiving. A strain that would find its deep echo in eternity—that grand and fitting chorister of an almighty God—that meet co-worshippers with the immortal children of a tenderly compassionate Father.

**PICTURE OF A CARPET BAGGER.**—The Charleston Mercury is responsible for the following:

We ask again did the Times ever see a carpet-bagger? Did it ever see a man with a lank head of dry hair—a lank stomach, and long legs—club knees, and splay feet—dried legs, and lank jaws—with eyes like a fish and a mouth like a shark? Has the Times ever seen the man? If so, he is a “carpet-bagger.” Add to this, a habit of sneaking and dodging about in unknown places—habiting, and cohabiting with negroes in dark dens, and back streets—a look like a hound, and the smell of a skunk? Has the Times seen the man? He would rob a dead negro, and forge his dead father’s name to a draft for five dollars.

**WHY WE SHOULD LOVE THEM.**—The New York Day Book says an Episcopal clergyman, now settled in Northern New York, but who was settled in Alabama during the war, has recently found the silver service stolen from his church in Alabama in the possession of a pious Mongrel in the western part of New York. He raised money to redeem it, and has sent it back to the church to which it belongs. This clergyman assures us that he knew of an instance of women being tortured and whipped to death to make them tell where money and jewelry were hidden. One woman was nearly roasted alive by a fire which was kindled around her for the same purpose, she all the time protesting in her agony and screams, that she knew of no secreted treasure. And such thieves and murderers are called patriots by fools and scoundrels.

#### THE MILITARY IN TUSCALOOSA.

##### INFAMOUS CONDUCT OF AN OFFICER.

From the Tuscaloosa Monitor.

Early on Monday morning, the 27th ult., Lt. E. T. Ryan, in temporary command of the Federal garrison at this place, rushed up the stairs, and into the printing office of the Monitor, with a cocked pistol in his hand, followed by a number of armed soldiers, inquiring for Mr. Randolph, and wanting to know if he (Ryan) was to be published in the paper as a coward, at the same time examining the copy, looking over the cases, &c. Not finding Mr. Randolph, or getting any very definite reply to his inquiry, he retired. On his way to his quarters, he stopped at the Banking house of J. H. Pitts & Co., still inquiring for Randolph, and at the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, farther down the street, he threatened him.

That night, between nine and ten o’clock, this same man moved up to the residence of Mrs. M. J. Eddins, and, posting his men around the premises, he burst rapidly into the house, and into the parlor, where there were three ladies and an aged, infirm man, without knocking or ringing the bell, with a pistol in his hand, accompanied by several armed soldiers, at a charge bayonet, inquiring for Mr. Randolph. He was told by Mrs. E., that Mr. Randolph was not there. Another lady inquired of him where was his warrant? To this Ryan made no reply. He was then asked what authority he had to arrest Mr. Randolph? To which he replied, that he “needed no authority to arrest assassins.” When asked how he dared to burst rapidly into the house of an unprotected lady, without knocking, or ringing the bell, he said “that would have been a signal for Randolph to ske-daddle.” The other two ladies, manifesting their indignation at his conduct in a more pointed manner than Mrs. E., he abruptly told them, “as the lady of the house did not seem to be insulted, to shut up.” Thereupon the daughter of Mrs. E. remarked to him that she “lived there, and that she felt herself grossly insulted by his conduct.” He told her to “swallow it.” He made no further search of the house, but left hastily, going out backwards.

These ladies all concur in the statements that the bearing of Ryan, while there, was more insulting, insolent and overbearing, than that of any other man with whom they had ever been thrown in contact.

Early the next morning (Tuesday) he repeated his visit to the printing office of the Monitor, with his pistol in his hand, under his India-rubber cloak, accompanied by two of his armed soldiers, inquiring for Randolph, and if he was to be punished as a coward by him? On his being told that Mr. R. was not there and did not have charge of the paper for the week, he inquired who did, so that he might know whom he could hold responsible. Being informed who Mr. Randolph’s agents were in his absence, he retired.

The affidavits of the ladies who witnessed Ryan’s conduct at Mrs. Eddins’ have been sent to the civil and military authorities at Montgomery. We presume we will know, in a short time, how long the citizens of this community are to be insulted and brow beaten by this petty official. If we fail to get protection from that quarter we will have to rely upon ourselves for it.

We understand that Ryan says he intends to arrest Mr. Randolph, at all hazards; and when he does get hold of him, he intends to swing on to him.—What authority has he to arrest Randolph, or anybody else in this State, for my breach, or any supposed breach of the peace, without proper steps being taken, at the outset, by the civil authorities?

**Cheating the People out of a President.**

On yesterday the Senate of Alabama, (never elected by the people, but distinctly repudiated and rejected under the provisions of the law of Congress then in existence) passed the following Bill, taking from the people the privilege of voting for Presidential Electors and confirming the election to the Legislative Oligarchy which has been fastened upon them by a handful of negro votes and by the bayonet. Read it, men of the North! Herald it from every stump! Proclaim it from the house-tops! Let the great white race of the North understand that these negro Oligarchies of the South will not permit the white men of the South to vote for candidates to fill the highest offices in the gift of the country!

The Bill was introduced into the Alabama Senate by Mr. Bloomberg, of Hesse Darmstadt, who claims to have been elected to the Alabama Senate by the negroes of Mobile.—*Montgomery Mail.*

**A BILL TO BE ENTITLED “AN ACT TO REPEAL SECTION TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN (217) OF THE REVISED CODE FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

**SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That Section two hundred and seventeen (217) of the Revised Code of Alabama be, and the same is hereby repealed.**

**SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That** the General Assembly shall, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November next, at twelve (12) o’clock noon, in joint convention proceed to choose eight electors for President and Vice President of the United States, as provided for in Section (1) Article Two (2) of the Constitution of the United States.

#### New York Column.

##### TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. Dr. HUNTER’S VADE MEcum, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbound; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his “VADE MEcum.” One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

#### THE GREAT SOUTHERN PREPARATIONS

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret, nor patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

##### FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, culled from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or bower, disease rankles and preys upon your vitals. Ghoul and dragon are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

##### The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE & CO.’S

##### ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

is the only combination that actually and positively arouses and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural or obstructive, relaxed, painful, or suppressed menstruation, excess Intercourse or Whites, Failing of the Womb, Hydrocephalus, Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swimming and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy, Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Derangements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

##### YOUNG LIVER BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of Diseases requiring pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO.’S

##### Constitutional Bitter

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz: Saffron, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Rootle of Pomegranate. For Seroful, Cutaneous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumors, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

##### DROMGOOLE & CO.’S

**FIELD EXTRACT, BERRIES, CUBES AND BUCHU,**

For Moths in Furs, Woolers, Carpets, &c.

##### Costar’s Insect Powder.

Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on all Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

“A sure thing,” Thousands can testify.

##### Costar’s Corn Powder.

For Corns, Blisters, Warts, & “Try it.”

Don’t suffer with pain? A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house.

##### Costar’s Elixer Oil Salve.

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Brashes, Wounds, Sores, Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Piles, Scrofula, and Cutaneous Eruptions. Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, Insects, &c.

“A Universal Dinner Pill” (sugar-coated) 30 grains administered in a Physician’s Practice.

##### Costar’s Bishop Pills.

an extraordinary efficiency for Costiveness, indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Desperity, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not ripening, Gentle, mild and soothing.

“That Cough will kill you. Don’t neglect it.”

##### Costar’s Cough Remedy.

The children cry for it—it’s a “Soothering Syrup.” For Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Singers, Speakers, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness.

##### Costar’s Bitter Sweet and ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

Renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a little and see its wonderful quality.

“Beware! Beware! of all Worthless imitations.

“None Genuine without Costar’s Signature.

“\$1 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.

“\$2 pays for any three \$1 sizes by Express.

“\$5 pays for eight \$1 sizes by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 612 Broadway, N.Y.

For Sale by NISBET, VANDIVER & CO., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Drugists in MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities, BARNEY WARD & CO., New Orleans, La. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

WOODWARD

#### DRUGS, DRUGS.

##### P. L. TURNLEY,

*(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)*

Announces to the public that he has just received a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lampas, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commissaries stand No. 3, under the Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

Agents for BUCKEYE & WOOD’S

MOWERS and REAPERS,

PUTTS, SWEEPSTAKES & KENTUCKY

THRESHERS and CLEANERS,

RAILWAY & LEVER HORSE POWERS,

GRASS DRILLS, HERSE HAYES

and CULTIVATING PLOWS.

Victor Crane, MINTS & STAPORATORS,

CORN SHEAVERS, FEED CUTTERS, &c. &c.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy.

W. P. LAW,

J. WARREN HUDSON.

LAW & HUDSON

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

Cash Advances made on Cotton consigned to us for sale in Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.

Office over T. K. Ferguson’s Bank, Broad Street.

John H. FORNEY, JOHN A. RUTLEDGE, Instructors.

News Agency.

Mrs. M. E. ROWLAND, having estab-

lished her Millinery Store is prepared to fur-

nish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of

the Latest and most popular Maga-

zines, Periodicals and Newspapers;

also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Sta-

tions.

Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy.

May 30.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPEs, &c.

</

# Jacksonville

# Republican

File

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 22, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1637.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

### LAW CARDS.

G. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.

**ELLIS & CALDWELL,**  
*Attorneys at Law,*

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practice together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

**H. L. STEVENSON,**  
*Attorney at Law,*

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties; and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care.

Particular attention given to the collection of debts.

Oct. 19, 1867.—I.

M. J. TURNLEY. G. I. TURNLEY.

**M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,**  
*Attorneys at Law*

AND

Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Blount, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Superior Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

**JOE. H. FRANCIS.**  
*ATTORNEY AT LAW*

—AND—

**GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,**  
Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Barne and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

**INZER & BOX,**  
*Attorneys at Law,*

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St. Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.  
**FOSTER & FORNEY,**  
*Attorneys at Law,*

Jacksonville Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State.

Dec. 23, 1865.

### IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.

**TURNLEY & SON,**  
*Attorneys at Law*

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

Have all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Cente—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

### NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the north-east corner of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month; and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

**DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,**  
*Practising Physician,*

OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of MEDICINES,

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 20, 1868.—3m.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

BASKERVILLE, SHERMAN & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. Elliott. W. S. Cochran. R. R. Smith

**J. M. Elliott & Co.,**

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, 1868.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

**FREIGHTS REDUCED!**

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etoewah Undine

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPRING.

From New York. From Atlanta.

1st Class, \$2 50. .... \$2 10

2d Class, 2 15. .... 1 85

3d Class, 1 90. .... 1 65

4th Class, 1 65. .... 1 45

5th Class, 1 34. .... 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7, A. M.

Leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Agent, Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

B. W. COLE, Gen. Sup. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAK, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—Im.

NEGO SUPREMACY.

I do not speak merely empty rhetoric

on this subject. I could advert, and I

will advert, to the particular transactions

by which this cause has been brought

into peril. I call your attention to the

aggressions which have been made by

the radical party, calling themselves Re-

publicans, upon the fundamental prin-

ciples of our government, those great

underlying principles on which all civil

liberties depends. They have sought

by various measures which the Constitu-

tion has prohibited to entrench them-

selves in power in this government.—

They, losing the confidence of their own

race—losing the confidence of the white

people, have sought to give the power

in a portion of the States of this Union to

another element—the black race—

hoping after losing the confidence of the

white race to maintain and perpetuate

their supremacy by giving political pow-

er in ten States of this Union to the

black race. [Applause and cries of

"That's so!"]

Three Times in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable

essay (without medicine) of SPENATORHOA,

or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal

Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical

Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; al-

so Constrictions, Epilepsy, and Fins, induced

by self-indulgence or sexual extrav-

gance.

Three Times in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable

essay (without medicine) of SPENATORHOA,

or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal

Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical

Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; al-

so Constrictions, Epilepsy, and Fins, induced

by self-indulgence or sexual extrav-

gance.

Three Times in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable

essay (without medicine) of SPENATORHOA,

or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal

Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical

Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; al-

so Constrictions, Epilepsy, and Fins, induced

by self-indulgence or sexual extrav-

gance.

Three Times in a sealed envelope, only 6 cts.

The celebrated author, in this admirable

essay (without medicine) of SPENATORHOA,

or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal

Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical

Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; al-

so Constrictions, Epilepsy, and F

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA  
SATURDAY, AUG. 22, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

CAUGHT IN THEIR OWN TRAP.—Notwithstanding the premeditated design of the recent bogus Legislature, to defeat an election by the people, after the veto of the nefarious bill to give it to themselves, it is now considered certain that an election will be held. They passed a bill validating the Code, which makes abundant provision for such an election in any contingency.

The Radical party, having lost confidence in the success of their party and principles, in a fair election by the white people of the nation, gave the ballot to the negro; but now, having gone on from bad to worse, so desperate have become their fortunes, that they are afraid to trust even the negro, and seek by an act of gross and shameless usurpation to give the election to a carpetbag and scalawag Legislature, not elected with a view to any such purpose. Defeated in this by the honesty and integrity of Gov. Smith, they next adjourn without providing for a registration and election, preferring that the State fail to vote entirely, rather than risk their chances of success even with the negro vote. But here again they are doomed to disappointment; for instead of defeating an election, they only obviate the necessity of taking the odious registration oath prescribed by a defeated constitution under which they pretend to act. It is rumored and confidently believed that Gov. Smith will in due time issue his proclamation, ordering an election under the Code, the only law now in force on the subject: and all calculations concur in setting down a majority for Seymour and Blair of not less than twenty thousand.

We tender our thanks to Mr. R. C. Johnson, for a number of bunches of the finest grapes we have seen this season, of the Catawba, Isabella and Devereaux varieties, the latter of which, though smallest in size, is most delicious.

Mr. Johnson, we are informed has on his place, "Cottageville Fruit Land," in Choctawhatchie valley, a vineyard of four acres, in fine, healthy bearing condition, embracing eleven different varieties of grapes; besides an orchard of other fruits, containing a variety of the finest peaches, some very early and suitable for shipment North.

Mr. J. is one of the kind of farmers and horticulturists, whose success is assured by proper application and industry, and is a benefit to the community in which he lives.

## A CERTAIN CURE

FOR

## CHILLS AND FEVERS.

Prepared by Dr. Bird Pain of Tennessee and for sale by

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Agents.

They also offer for sale, a nice lot LIVERPOOL SALT.

J. M. CARROLL & CO.

THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION convened in Montgomery on the 20th, with very full representation from all parts of the State. Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore was unanimously elected Pres. and J. Hodgson, W. W. Scrubs and Micah Taul, Secretaries. The proceedings and action in full of the Executive Committee and Convention will be given in our next.

Our thanks are due to Mrs. Rowland, of the News Agency, for a handsome Seymour badge. She has more of the same sort; call and get one. They make a nice ornamental breastpin, and are withal very fashionable.

Persons wishing their lives insured had better see Ed. L. Woodward before doing so.

He also insures stock against death or theft.

See Notice of valuable Land for sale by W. B. Adams, Administrator.

Mr. E. B. Dickinson offers at private sale about 700 acres of Land, a large portion of which is valuable creek bottom, to be sold all together or in parts, and on accommodating terms.

Turnip Seed, fresh and sound, of excellent quality deposited for sale at the Store of Woodward & Son. Very large papers 10 cents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.  
Ed., Republican.—Dear Sir: Your correspondent is much pleased, and it must be very gratifying to the citizens of the town generally, to see that the corporate authorities have begun the good work of repairing the streets and improving the walks in pretty good style, in pretty good earnest.

Should they continue the work at the same speed with which they began, the ways of our town will very soon be in good repair, and the inhabitants will feel conscious that their walks are improved.

The corporate authorities may rest assured that they have the thanks of the citizens generally, (in which your correspondent heartily joins,) for the improvements already made, and that are now being made on the streets and walks.

With the hope that the work may progress to the accomplishment of all that is needful in this regard, and that the authorities will not longer overlook, nor neglect other duties referred to in his former communications, your correspondent has the honor to be your obt. servt.

## CROSS TIE.

Public Meeting.

A public meeting of the citizens of Calhoun County was convened at the Court House in Jacksonville, on Saturday the 15th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Democratic Convention, invited to meet at Montgomery with the State Executive Committee on the 19th and 20th August.

Being called upon, Col. J. H. Caldwell explained the objects of the meeting.

On motion, Col. J. R. Clark was called to the Chair and J. F. Grant appointed secretary.

On motion of Hon. M. J. Turnley, a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. The Chair appointed M. J. Turnley, J. H. Caldwell, Wm. Scott, C. B. Scissom and D. P. Forney.

After a short consultation, the Committee asked permission to submit verbal suggestions to the meeting, rather than series of written resolutions.

Conforming to the suggestions made by the Committee, the meeting resolved itself into a Seymour and Blair Club, and immediately elected Officers, as follows:

W. H. FORNEY, President.  
W. M. SCOTT, } Vice Pres  
B. C. WILY, }  
J. A. FLEMING, }  
JOHN M. WILY, }  
L. W. CANNON, } Secretaries.  
J. M. CROOK, Correspondg. Sec'y.  
E. L. WOODWARD, Jr., Treasurer.  
J. H. CALDWELL, }  
L. C. MITCHELL, } Executive  
J. Y. NISBET, } Com'ty.  
M. W. FRANCIS. }  
GEO. I. TURNLEY.

After the organization of the Club was perfected, it was determined by resolution to send a delegate to Montgomery to meet the State Executive Committee in Conference on the 19th inst. Whereupon the Hon. John Foster was unanimously elected said delegate.

On motion the Chair was authorized to appoint a Committee of Twelve as committee of arrangements, to fix upon a time and place for a Mass Meeting and Public Bazaar, to which distinguished speakers will be invited.

M. J. Turnley submitted a series of resolutions for the consideration of the Club, which, after some debate participated by Messrs. Turnley, Caldwell and Foster, were postponed until after hearing from the action of the Convention and State Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned to 3 o'clock, p. m.

On re-assembling the Chair announced the following as the Committee of arrangements:

John M. Wyly, D. P. Forney, J. Y. Nisbet, E. L. Woodward, Jr., Wm. B. Wynn, J. H. McCaughan, Clem. Read, James Crow, R. D. Williams, L. C. Mitchell, J. D. Privett, W. J. Scott.

Also the following Committees were appointed to assist in procuring subscriptions for the dinner:

For Beat No. 1, Committee, Andrew Adams, G. B. Douthit, Miles W. Abernathy, E. T. Read and Joseph J. Hoke.

Beat No. 2, Jessie U. Bryan, Nathan Clark, John W. Whately, Joseph C. McAuley, Jacob L. Green.

Beat No. 3, Green B. Skelton, Wiley Glover, D. F. Weaver, C. A. Allday and L. C. Mitchell.

Beat No. 4, I. M. Ford, Eli. Bynum, Benj. Johnson, T. R. Embrey, Jessie W. Maddox.

Beat No. 5, Daniel Crow, E. G. Morris, Dr. P. H. Brothers, R. A. Ingram, James McFerrin.

Beat No. 6, John P. Gore, W. Dickie, Ross Whisnant, Dr. Thos. Williamson, Rad. Martin.

Beat No. 7, Jas. N. Landers, Dan'l. T. Ryan, Wm. Tatum, Daniel Boozer, Henry McBee.

Beat No. 8, Wm. Scott, Warren Harris, J. B. Prater, G. W. Wells, Perry Green.

Beat No. 9, J. F. Dailey, L. W. Ferguson, J. W. Leibster, Dr. J. R. Scurry, John R. Graham.

Beat No. 10, J. W. Whitesides, J. M. Andrews, C. B. Scissom, W. E. Clay, Dan'l. Alderhol.

Beat No. 11, Elijah Kerr, M. P. Johnson, J. G. J. Whitesides, Dr. B. S. Evans, W. A. Scarborough.

Beat No. 12, John F. Davis, Sevier Elston, Sam'l. K. Borders, D. F. Shuford, W. H. Williams.

Beat No. 13, Thos. Morgan, A. T.

Martin, W. F. Hanna, Henry Snow, D. D. Draper.

Beat No. 14, Z. Henderson, Hop. L. Francis, F. Crow, J. A. Weatherly, John Easterwood.

The publication of the proceedings of the meeting in the Jacksonville Republican was then requested; and, on motion, the meeting adjourned to Saturday 20th inst.

## The Radicals in Trouble—Grant to Decline.

The following is a special dispatch from Washington to the New York World:

Washington, Aug 11.—Most extraordinary rumors are afloat in this city touching the unexpected return of Gen. Grant from his Western tour, and its relation to the political canvass. From all I can gather among those best acquainted with the views of the members of the Republican National Committee, it appears that private letters have been received from members of Grant's party, showing an anxiety on the part of the General to throw up the candidacy for the Presidency. To this he has been moved by overwhelming evidences from every quarter of the entire want of spirit in the Republican canvass, and the tremendous popular tide running in favor of the democratic ticket. All the letters received here, both by the Congressional and National Republican Committees, are sorely discouraging the radical leaders, nor are the letters from the South less alarming. The blacks cannot be controlled, and all efforts on the part of carpet baggers to prevent excesses have so far failed, and the radicals see that a continuance of these riotous and incendiary acts on the part of the colored population, will add hundreds of thousands to the democratic vote in the North. Hence the sudden stoppage of Grant's Western trip, hence the rumors that he is about to throw up the candidacy, and the intimations thrown out in political circles that the Republican National Convention will be called together again, and rumors have it that the nomination will be tendered to General Sherman.

From the New York Herald.

## The Terrible Counter-Revolution Approaching.

The figures, as they come in from Kentucky, are mounting up to the democratic majority. The last returns, which we published yesterday, set down eighty thousand majority for Stevenson, the democratic candidate for Governor, and these returns represent the country districts from which they come in slowly, and will probably show larger gains, according as they are received. The result of the June election in Oregon was quite as remarkable an evidence that the people are awake to the multifarious mischief which the radical party has wrought in its administration of the government. We cannot, therefore, shut our eyes to the direction of these straws which show how the wind blows. The republican majority in Oregon in 1866 was 327; the democratic majority for member of Congress (the solitary one who represents that young State) was, at the election of the first Monday in June, 1868, 1,809. Here was a gain of the anti-radical party of over fifteen hundred votes in a voting population of about twenty thousand. Taking these two States as an example, we will find that the people are not abandoning the hostility to the wanton and dangerous policy of the ruling faction, which during three years of peace has increased the national debt and kept up war prices and war taxation. The Kentucky election has taken place since the Presidential nominations of both parties were made; and yet so far from the nomination of radical convention strengthening the backbone of the faction, or the nomination of Seymour and Blair weakening the spinal column of the democracy in that State, they have turned events the other way. These results are but the early indications (the skirmish fire as it were) of the great revolutionary battle which is about to open. If the other State elections which are to come off between this and the Presidential contest in November should happen to give like indications of popular hostility to the radical usurpations and corruptions, who can tell but that the nominees of the Chicago Convention may be overwhelmed by the weight of radical maladministration since the rebellion was wound by Gen. Grant that they have to carry on their shoulders? If we look at the facts which confront the people when they come to vote, we find that taxes to the amount of three thousand millions of dollars have been imposed upon us. We find that the national debt has been increased to the tune of three thousand millions more. And this, when the country is at peace and the people had a right to hope for a reduction of taxes and the national obligation as the fruit of victory won, God knows with what terrible sacrifices to every house and hearth in the country. But instead of the load being lightened we are called on to bear further exactions, to submit to increased expenditures. In order to keep a portion of the country in subjection, more troops are called for. Men fisted into Congress from the Southern States, and Governors who really represent little more than a mock constituency, demand from the government an expensive army to assist them in carrying out schemes and ambitions which are purely partisan and are positively destructive of the peace and good of the country. It is facts like these which meet intelligent men of all parties when they come to cast their votes, and we cannot be surprised that majorities are found to protest emphatically against a continuance of this kind of government.

The people demand a change, and it is the people, and not any particular party, who will make the issue at the approaching election. Names and individual candidates count for very little in this contest. It is a cheap government, honestly administered in view of the fact that the country is at peace; which the people require. A serious counter-revolution, therefore, terrible for the politicians, no doubt, but good for the people—because it is being born of the people—is at hand. Nothing but gratitude—it is to gratify the noblest feelings of our nature—it is to perform a great Christian duty—it is to employ a most potent means of blessing the coming generations of our country. But our object is not to argue—only to state the case, and then to ask your assistance in any form in which it can be available, and in accordance with your ability. We solicit donations of money, suitable books and household articles, and of whatever may be necessary or useful in such an establishment as we have described. We ask aid from all classes, but we particularly invoke the active co-operation of the ladies in the various communities of our State. It is their organization and effort at few points that have enabled us to make this beginning of our work, and we rely largely upon their proverbial benevolence, energy and constancy in carrying it forward. As we open our Home to all really destitute orphans, without distinction of religious denomination, so we freely appeal to all Christians, and to all other persons who care for the needy and the suffering. Let all who can come up to our help, and surely all can do something. Even the poor can aid us, and we shall gladly welcome the "mites" of the young. The times are indeed hard, but remember that they bear most oppressively upon those whose destitution now pleads for your benevolent help.

On behalf of the Committee,

J. K. HAZEN, Chairman.

## IMPEACHED.

The Villainies and Enormities of the Fortieth Congress.

From an elaborate article from the National Intelligencer, detailing the wrongs and villainies of the Fortieth Congress, we extract the following:

They passed statutes for the purpose of reducing one-third of the people to barbarism; to compel them to disown their inalienable rights; to be greatest for wrongs; to prefer for their own government the sovereignty of their late slaves; to disclaim sympathy with Northern white men, who all abhor negro domination; to forego all personal dignity; to deny, contrary to their own consciousness, the superiority of the white race, and to welcome with thanks their own individual abasements; for the purpose of compelling this impossible change of human nature, nay, to be attempted by beings of the upright posture, they ordained a dissolution of society in the Southern States, exposed the legislature, the bench, the jury box, the school room, the church, the home, the fireside, even the bed-chamber, to the Committee.

All persons having articles of any kind for the use of the Orphans' Home, are requested to turn them either to Mobile, care of Mr. T. A. Hamilton, or to Montgomery, care of Mr. John Whiting, at the same time sending a list of the articles to Rev. J. K. Hazen, Chairman, at Prattville, Ala.

By the rules adopted by the Committee.

J. K. HAZEN, Chairman.

## The Orphans' Home at Tuskegee.

The Executive Committee of the Orphans' Home of the Synod of Alabama, having decided to open the Home, at as early a day as possible: notice is hereby given that application for the admission of Orphans at the Home will be received from now until the first of June.

By the rules adopted by the Committee.

From an elaborate article from the National Intelligencer, detailing the wrongs and villainies of the Fortieth Congress, we extract the following:

They passed statutes for the purpose of reducing one-third of the people to barbarism; to compel them to disown their inalienable rights; to be greatest for wrongs; to prefer for their own government the sovereignty of their late slaves; to disclaim sympathy with Northern white men, who all abhor negro domination; to forego all personal dignity; to deny, contrary to their own consciousness, the superiority of the white race, and to welcome with thanks their own individual abasements; for the purpose of compelling this impossible change of human nature, nay, to be attempted by beings of the upright posture, they ordained a dissolution of society in the Southern States, exposed the legislature, the bench, the jury box, the school room, the church, the home, the fireside, even the bed-chamber, to the Committee.

They have permitted him to hold a seat in the House of Representatives from a knowledge of the peculiar and extraordinary moral idiocy which affords him an insensibility to the distinction between right and wrong, believed never before to have been found in any reasonable being, and which qualified him for offices that the beast of their own number hesitate to undertake.

Such is the Fortieth Congress. We impeach it before the sovereign people, and every one of them, in his judgment, his conscience, and his sense of honor. It has betrayed them. It dispossesses them. It intends to govern them at the pleasure of a revolutionary committee. It counts the cost. It knows its danger. It has gone too far to stop. It has driven forward by the desperate fatality of all political crime. It has not yet reached its climax. It foresees and tries to provide for it. In a word, we charge that the Fortieth Congress has spent their session in organizing a rebellion, in planning civil violence, in perfecting a plot for precipitating the country into universal tumult, distraction and war, to save themselves from impending retribution for their crimes.

Freemen! Dethrone this hideous usurpation!

## An Alabamian, and a Carpet Bagger

The following conversation as repeated to us by one of the Senators, who was present, occurred in the public office of the Governor just after he had sent to the Senate his veto of the Electoral Bill:

*Mont Mail.*

Datus E. Cox, of Iowa, (pretending to represent Dallas county, Alabama):

"Governor I thought from what you said before the passage of this Bill, that you would not veto it."

Gov. W. H. Smith: "I have neither said nor intimated any such purpose."

I have disapproved of the measure from the outset, and consider it my duty to object to its final passage."

Coon: "If we had known that you would veto this measure, we would not have let my militia bill go by. We would have organized the militia to protect the loyal voters from outrage."

**Can Alabama Vote for President.**

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday without passing a bill providing for the registration of voters. It was hoped by those who favored in Electoral bill giving the legislature authority to cast the vote for President, that the failure to provide a Registration would prevent an election. Next to securing by fraud the vote of Alabama for Grant, they were willing to deprive the State entirely of a vote by a fraudulent abandonment of duty. But they have counted without their host. Having at the outset of the session adopted the old Code, except where it conflicts with the Constitution of the United States, they adopted the old rule as laid down in the Code for guiding the election in November. The old system being adopted and no wise amended or modified, it follows that the people will vote for Presidential Electors on the third day of November, as they have always done under the old Constitution and laws.

There is nothing in the new Constitution to prevent an observance of the old regulations in this respect. The fact that the Constitution provides (Art. VII, § 3) that "it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to provide from time to time for the registration of all electors," does not affect the right of the people to vote in the ordinary way, if the Legislature should not provide for such registration. If a failure of the Legislature to provide a registration could affect the right of the people to vote, then the Legislature could keep themselves and the officers dicing life. This is an absurdity which the law will not recognize.

Now that no registration is provided for we cannot only vote under the Code, but will not be compelled to subscribe to any oath when we vote. The Constitution on this point declares that "all persons before registering must take and subscribe the following oath" (then follows the oath). Whenever the Legislature provides for a registration, it is made our duty to take the oath before being allowed to register our names; but nothing is said about taking any oath before voting, in the event that the Legislature does not provide for a registration at a certain time. We conclude that our people are not deprived of the right to vote in consequence of the failure of the Legislature to provide for a registration at this time, and that we will not be required to take the oath. We believe that Governor Smith will issue a proclamation ordering the election in the manner and form prescribed by the Code.—Mont. Mail.

**Public Alarm.**

The incendiary movements of the Radicals are spreading general alarm throughout the country.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says:

The inflammatory tone of the speeches in Congress with reference to the Southern governments and the Southern electoral vote is causing a very uncomfortable feeling in business circles, increasing as it does the prevailing distrust of the future. Great regret is also expressed that Congress, instead of taking a recess merely, did not adjourn, as usual, till December. To re-assume right on the eve of an exciting Presidential election, Republicans as well as Democrats apprehend, will be but to foment past agitation.

We copy the following from the Boston Post:

The feeling of apprehension here is rapidly becoming intensified, and the popular impression is that we are approaching a more serious crisis than even the war of the rebellion. The oldest and bravest men speak out their fear—One of the most distinguished generals of the Federal army, who is not now in political life, though lately sympathizing with the Republican party, is satisfied of the fixed determination of his late political associates to overthrow the Government and seize the Executive power.

An English paper publishes a curious list of the largest capitalists known to exist in the world. The first is an American manufacturer, who has an income of ten millions; the second is a Russian boyard, and the third an Englishman possessing immense territories in the East Indies. The Rothschilds, only occupy the number eleven on the list.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION.**—Many persons do not understand what is meant by the "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called the "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secrets or patents.

**Cotton at 20 cts. per lb & Wheat at \$1 50 " Bush.**  
TAKEN in exchange for FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will find it to their interest to purchase their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroads.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Agt's for Fact'y.

**Administrator's Sale.**

**LIVE undecided.** Administrator of the Estate of Robinson Adams, late of Calhoun county, Alabama, deceased, by virtue of an Order made by the Honorable Probate court of said county, will offer for sale, at the late residence of said decedent,

**On the 26th day of September, 1868.**

A certain tract or parcel of Land belonging to said Estate, described as follows, to-wit: The north west quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

Twenty acres, more or less, as described in deed of G. B. Douthit, dated 16th June, 1855, in the south east corner of the north west quarter of section 29, Township 14, R. 6 east in the Cross Land District.

Also, fifteen (15) acres, more or less, as described in deed of G. B. Douthit, dated 24th December, 1849, being part of the south west and north west quarters of section 29, township 14, range 6 east in the Cross Land District, all situated in said county of Calhoun, Alabama.

**TERMS OF SALE.**—Twelve months credit from day of sale, (except one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale.) Purchaser will be required to give note bearing interest from date, with two approved sureties.

W. B. ADAMS, Adm'r.

August 22, 1868.—1m.

**THE STATE OF ALABAMA,**  
St. Clair County.

William H. Benson, deceased—Estate of.

**T**HIS day came John C. Brown, Sheriff & ex-officio administrator of the said Estate, and filed his statements and report, acting forth that said Estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so declared. It is ordered, that Monday, September the 26th, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons of interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY, Judge.  
Ashville, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1868.

**Notice.**

**T**HIE Teachers of Calhoun county will meet at Jacksonville, on Saturday the fifteenth of August, instant. Teachers, friends and members are respectfully invited to attend. H. M. ERICKS, Sec'y.

**Oxford Collegiate Institute, MALE AND FEMALE.**

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 21st of August, under the instruction of the following corps of Teachers:

Wm. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathematics, Mental and Moral Science.

JOHN L. DODSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and Literature.

Miss S. G. SAMFORD, Instructor in Female Department.

Miss VISTA WELCH, Ass't. Instructor in Female Department.

P. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tuition, (Fall Sess. 16 weeks) \$20 00  
Piano, (with use of Instrument) ..... 24 00

PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.

Board in private families, from \$12 to \$15 per month.

For further particulars address either  
W. J. BORDEN, or Associate  
J. L. DODSON, Principals.

Aug. 15, 1868.

**JACKSONVILLE Female ACADEMY.**

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday August 31st, 1868.

The services of Miss Fannie W. Fullerton and Miss Maggie Broyles, as Assistant Teachers are secured.

It is highly important that pupils enter the school on the first day of the term.

D. F. SMITH, Principal.

Aug. 15, 1868.

District Court of the United States for the Northern Dist. of Alabama.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of *John J. Vandever*, Bankrupt.

—Northern Dist. of Alabama.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 22d day of August, 1868, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Northern Dist. of Alabama, against the Estate of Joel J. Vandever, of the county of Calhoun, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own Petition; That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be held at Gadsden, in the court room, before Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A.M.

E. E. DOUGLASS, U. S. Marshal

Aug. 15, as Messenger, Northern Dist. Ala.

**Postponed Assignee's Sale.**

By virtue of authority vested in me, as Assignee of Wm. B. Wynn & Co., of Bainbridge, I will sell at public outcry before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, on the 24th day of August, 1868, the following described property, viz:

1. Splendid Corn and Cobb Crusher.

L. W. GRANT,  
Assignee.

Aug. 8, 1868.—31.

**Cotton at 20 cts. per lb & Wheat at \$1 50 " Bush.**

TAKEN in exchange for FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the towns & country will find it to their interest to purchase their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated.

When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroads.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Agt's for Fact'y.

July 4, 1868.

**1000 BUSHELS Wheat WANTED,**

In Exchange for Goods, by

J. F. WYNN & CO.

July 4, 1868.

**Factory Thread,**

Just received and for sale by

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

Aug. 8th, 1868.

**Look Here!!**

**ALL** those indebted to us will please make

a payment before the 1st of September

next, as about that time we wish to purchase

our Fall and Winter Stock of Goods. In

this, do not fail.

E. L. WOODWARD & SON.

Aug. 8th, 1868.—31.

**SALE OF LAND**

By Administrator.

U

NDERLY, Alabama, made on the 5th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises,

**On Monday the 26th day of September, 1868.**

At public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described lands belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit:

The north west quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

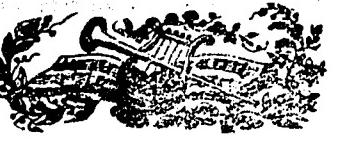
The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.

The north east quarter of the south east quarter of section 29, Fl Township 14, Range 6, 39 97-100 acres.



**Poetry**  
[From the Louisville Courier.  
Let Us Have Peace!]

The Southern winds that gently blow  
Are laden with a cry of woe  
They waft ten thousand freemen there,  
While loud a mocking spirit cries,  
Let us have peace!

Pale Liberty has veiled her face,  
To hide from sight the foul disgrace;  
And trembles as the unsheathed swords  
Ring plaudits to those mocking words:  
Let us have peace!

Afrightened Justice nerveless stands,  
Her ballance grasped with trembling hands,  
While bayonets guard her sacred hall,  
Where drums roll out the mocking call:  
Let us have peace!

Lost Union walks with mournful tread  
Among the graves where lie her dead;  
And chants a hopeless requiem there,  
While mocking spirits shout in air,  
Let us have peace!

Reunion with the cypress weaves  
Her banded, but now faded leaves;  
Her blighted blossoms wide are cast,  
Before that chilling, mocking blast,  
Let us have peace!

The Nation sinks beneath the weight  
Of endless debt and ruined State,  
Taxation makes its fierce demand,  
While armies shout throughout the land:  
Let us have peace!

"Peace reigns in Warsaw"—or the dead,  
"The Empire's peace"—with freedom fled;  
So stalks the conqueror through our land,  
And shouts with flaming sword in hand,  
Let us have peace!

#### Remarkable Dream Fulfilled.

Rev. L. W. Lewis, in his "Reminiscences of the war," now being published in the Texas Christian Advocate, relates the annexed remarkable instance as literally true. The battle referred to was that of Prairie Grove in Northwest Arkansas, fought December 7th, 1862:

"A curious fulfillment of a dream occurred at this battle under my own eye. A man by the name of Joe Williams, had told a dream to many of his fellow-soldiers, some of whom had related it to me, months previous to the occurrence, which I now relate:

He dreamed that we crossed a river, marched over a mountain and camped near a church located in a wood near which a terrible battle ensued and in a charge just as we crossed the ravine he was shot in the breast. On the ever-memorable 7th of December '62, as we moved at double-quick to take our place in the line of battle, then already hotly engaged, we passed Prairie Grove Church, a small frame building belonging to the Cumberland Presbyterians. I was riding on the flank of the command, and opposite to Williams, as we came in view of the house—'That is the church,' said I in my dream' said he. I made no reply, and never thought of the matter again until in the evening. We had broken the enemy's line, and were in full pursuit, when we came upon a dry ravine in the wood, and Williams said: 'Just on the other side of the hollow I was shot in my dream, and I will stick my hat under my shirt.' Suiting the action to the word as he ran along he doubled it up and crammed it in his bosom—scarcely had he adjusted it before a minie ball knocked him out of the line.—Jumping up quickly he pulled out his hat, waved it over his head, and shouted, 'I'm all right!' The ball had gone through four thicknesses of his hat, raised a black spot about the size of a man's hand just over his heart, and dropped into his shoe.

#### Hydrophobia Cured by Salivation.

A new remedy for this most distressing of maladies, comes from Northern India, and is attested by the medical officer at the Hoosier Charitable Dispensary. "The patient on admission was suffering from violent and frequent attacks. He was tied on to a chair, surrounded with blankets, leaving the head free, a large vessel of boiling water was placed under him, and a mixture of equal parts of mercury and sulphur, well rubbed together, were placed in a broken piece of chatty over a charcoal fire, and put alongside of the vessel of boiling water; fifteen grains of calomel were given at once, and five grains repeated every hour, the mercurial vapor bath being kept up till all symptoms subsided. In about four hours the man was perfectly calm and free from bad symptoms; he was removed from the chair and placed on a bed. The after treatment was simply tonics, nourishing food, and gargles, etc., to remove salivation. On the 13th he was discharged—cured."

#### STONEWALL INSTITUTE.

The regular scholastic exercises of this Institution will open the first Monday in October next.

This School for Boys is situated 15 miles north of Selma, in the quiet country. The reputation of its Teachers rests upon labor of nearly 20 years. The students prepared at this School for College, always stand high when admitted into College.

The Teachers and Students constitute a community. The School belongs to no sect, and is controlled by no Trustees. It is the sole property of the Proprietor.

CHARGES, \$300 per year, covering Board and Tuition, payable Oct. and Feb. 14, '63. Circulars will be sent upon application to the Principal.

We refer here, to Messrs: E. L. Woodward, W. H. Forney, and Dr. Miller Francis, D. C. B. CONNELLY, President.

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

July 18, 1863—3m.

#### THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Cleburne County

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of David Black deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of July 1863, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County. Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th July, 1863.

JAMES KEMP, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1863.—6t.

#### STATE OF ALABAMA, St. Clair County.

Probate Court of said county: Curtis G. Benson, deceased, Estate of T. H. day came William S. and Jasper N. Benson, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so declared: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1863, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,

Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1863.—3t.

#### New Goods.

An additional Lot of

PRINTS, &c.

#### Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1863.

#### R. A. PETTIBONE & CO., Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS,

S. E. L. M. J., A. L. A.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lykes & Maxon, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and charges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. Watson, of the old firm of Egger, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1863.—4t.

#### THE OLD JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,

BY J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the travelling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing this and the city markets afford.

Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board *as cheap as the cheapest*. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveyances for travellers off the usual routes.

J. D. HAMMOND.

Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1863.

#### ECONOMY & HOME INDUSTRY.

#### SAVE YOUR RAGS!

#### THE CHICKASABOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woolens, clean and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Mountain Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newspapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.

Feb. 1.

#### For Sale.

ONE New First Class, and one good sec-

ond hand TWO HORSE WAGON,

for sale by J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

August 1st, 1863.

#### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne co.

Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of July, 1863,

by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County:—Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate,

will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

This the 8th July, 1863.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.

June 1st, 1863.

JOHN BARKER, Adm.

Aug. 1st, 1863.—6t.

#### New York Column.

#### TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 20 colored engravings. By HUNTER'S VADE MEcum, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbounded; but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MEcum." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

#### THE GREAT Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They and not secret nor patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical Profession.

#### FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, called from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hovel, disease rankles and prey upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your dejected brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your declining system.

#### The Sunshine of Hope

No bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

#### ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS

is the only combination that actually and positively arouses and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Falling of the womb, Hysterics, Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swimming and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy, Ulceration and Irritation of the womb, Disengagements of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all disengages that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

#### YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troublesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

#### Constitutional Monarch

is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz.: Stillingia, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of Potash. For Sterculia, Cutaneous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumor, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like a charm.

#### Costar's Exterminators.

Only Infallible Remedies, Free from Poison, Not dangerous to the Human Family; Rats come out of their holes to die. Improved to keep in any climate.

#### Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs?

Can't sleep nights?

#### Costar's Bed-Bug Exterminator.

A Liquid "destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs," "Never Fails."

#### For Moths in Furs, Woolers, Carpets, &c.

#### Costar's Insect Powder.

Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on all Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

#### "A sure thing," Thousands can testify.

#### Costar's Corn Solvent.

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. Try it!

#### Don't suffer with pain? A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house.

#### Costar's Buckthorn Salve.

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Scars, Breasts, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scratches and Cutaneous Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, etc.

#### Bishop Pills.

Of extraordinary efficiency for Costiveness, indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not griping, Gentle, mild and soothing.

#### Those Who Do Not Think.

Gray hairs honorable, can have them restored to their natural color without staining the skin or scalp. It does not dye the hair, but simply RESTORES it to its former color, and at the same time prevents it from falling off, imparts the scalp of all dandruff and scurf, imparts a beautiful gloss and comes near restoring hair to the bald as any other preparation. It is Dromgoole & Co's Tonic Hair Restorer. It is warranted.

# Jacksonville

# Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., AUGUST 29, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1638.

## Jacksonville Republican.

EDITED, PRINTED & PUBLISHED, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY J. F. GRANT.

### LAW CARDS.

J. C. ELLIS. J. H. CALDWELL.  
ELLIS & CALDWELL,  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Law, will practise together, except in CRIMINAL CASES, in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph, Cherokee and DeKalb, Jan. 6, 1866.

H. L. STEVENSON,  
Attorney at Law,  
AND  
Solicitor in Chancery,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practise in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business confided to his care. Particular attention given to the collection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—ty.

M. J. TURNLEY, G. L. TURNLEY,  
M. J. & G. L. TURNLEY,  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery  
General Collecting Agents.  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne, Cherokee, Etowah, St. Clair and DeKalb, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U. S. District Court, Northern and Middle Division of Alabama.

JOE. H. FRANCIS.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,  
Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Etowah and adjoining counties. Special attention given to the filing petitions in Bankruptcy. Will prosecute claims against the Government for Beaufort, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.  
JOHN W. INZER LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,  
Attorneys at Law,  
AND  
Solicitors in Chancery.  
ASHVILLE, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of Etowah, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby, Jefferson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Marshall; also in the Superior Court of the State. Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.  
FOSTER & FORNEY,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the County of Calhoun, Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Cherokee, DeKalb, and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23, 1865.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY. GEORGE ISABEL TURNLEY.  
TURNLEY & SON,  
Attorneys at Law  
AND  
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centerville—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

## NEW HOTEL IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened a HOTEL in the large and commodious Brick Building on the corner of the square of the public square, which was built and fitted up expressly for that purpose. His table will be furnished with the best that the market affords, and no expense or effort spared for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen dollars per month, and transient customers at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

DR. S. C. WILLIAMS,  
Practising Physician,  
OXFORD, Ala.

Is now receiving a large assortment of

MEDICINES,

Which he offers low for Cash.

May 30, 1868.—3m.

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

J. M. Elliott. W. S. Cuthran. E. R. Smith.

J. M. Elliott & Co.,

WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the

Cooosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etoeah Undirec.

Great Through Freight Line

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE

TO GREENSPORT, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSPORT.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2.50 ..... \$2.11

2d Class, ..... 2.18 ..... 1.88

3d Class, ..... 1.90 ..... 1.60

4th Class, ..... 1.64 ..... 1.40

5th Class, ..... 1.34 ..... 1.34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga., and Greensport, Ala.

All Through Freights can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensport.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensport every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at 7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,  
General Agent, Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R.R.

J. B. PEAK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

N. W. COLE, Gen. Sup't, Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAK, Sup't, S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—Im.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of

Dr. Culverwell's Cele-

brated Essay on the radical

cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotence, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, FEVEREY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in a sealed envelope, only 6cts.

The clearly demonstrates from a thirty

years' successful practice, that the alarming

consequences of self-abuse may be radically

eradicated without the loss of function

or pain, and the application of the strict

principle that a mode of cure at once simple,

certain, and effectual, by means of which ev-

ery sufferer, no matter what his condition

may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately,

and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands

of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any

address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or

two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's

"Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

J. G. BELL. W. T. BELL.

THE DEMONSTRATION LAST NIGHT.

FIRE WORKS AND ILLUMINA-

TIONS.

The Whole City in a Blaze of En-

thusiasm.

TORCH LIGHT PROCESSION.

Ten Thousand Persons at the Gath-

ering.

SPEAKING ALL NIGHT.

RADICALISM ROUTED.

From the Montgomery Advertiser, 21st.

In the magnitude of its proportions, as well as in the enthusiasm which pre-

vailed, the grand democratic and conser-

vative rally last night, surpassed any-

thing of the kind heretofore known in

the history of Montgomery. Before

the daylight had finally disappeared, the

whole city, from center to circumference, was

alive with the thronging, shouting sur-

ging, billowy crowd. The lowest esti-

mate places the number of people pres-

ent at not less than ten thousand per-

sons. Men, women, and children,

white and black, came from every quar-

The Mass Meeting at Montgomery, August 20th.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

In accordance with the well advertised programme, Montgomery was alive early Thursday morning with the friends of Seymour and Blair, the Constitution, the Union and the laws. The booming commons, and the strains of music awoke our people before daylight, and by the time the sun had risen, the streets were filled with people, all hands bent on doing their mightiest to render the day memorable in the future, and glorious at the present.

Delegations from Macon, Pike, Butler, and other counties were present with banners, transparencies, &c. The most excellent arrangements had been made for the transportation of the great crowd to Pickett Springs, by the M. & W. P. Railroad. The ladies were out in innumerable hosts, and before the crowd commenced to leave the city, the scene on the streets and around the depot was grand, glorious, resounding.—About 8 o'clock the torchlight procession, about half a mile in length, began to march up Commerce street, preceded by a band of five music, and interspersed with a vast number of appropriately mottoed transparencies, heralded by the glare of illuminations, the meteoric brilliancy of fireworks and the deep-toned diapason of the cannon.—The transparencies were large, handsome, and, in many instances, very costly and magnificent. One of the latter class was mounted upon a wagon and represented a monument to "the Constitution and the Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." Another was a representation of "the Father of his Country," his brow encircled with the number "1776." Another of this class presented an excellent likeness of Gen. George Washington, four feet in length, and drawn with a fidelity that was, to say the least, very remarkable.

Among the comicalities of the procession was a transparency representing a coon, described as "Veri-Similitudo, 'The Editor of the Sentinel.'" Our readers need hardly be told that the picture was a *Jackson*.—Coon flourished in great numbers.—One of this class represented the ring-tailed animal, with firebrand between his teeth, making "off for Iowa."

Another, with a coon suspended by the tail, remarks "I've got him," to which a friend across the way responds "you bet." A coon-skin, stretched upon a stick, represented the fate of that animal after November next.

Another had a fac-simile of Coon, carpet-bag in hand, making a straight coot-tail for Iowa. Above his head were the words, "Coon and his 90,000. Look out for the history of the 'Loil Legislature.'

The Colored Conservative Club, numbering about one hundred and fifty men, bore a number of transparencies inscribed with the number of their club and various patriotic device. These colored men seemed to be more keenly alive to the importance of their work than the whites, if we may be permitted to judge from the hearty shouts which rang spontaneously and almost incessantly from one end of their procession to the other. Through all the street the cries of "Seymour and Blair" were almost deafening. It was like the roar of the ocean when lashed to fury by contending winds.

The city was illuminated, especially on Commerce street and Court square. The *Advertiser* office was decorated and adorned by the light from more than 150 candles. Besides these, transparencies and fire works, flags and mimic, combined to render the scene one of great beauty and brilliancy.

The store of Messrs. Lehman, Durr, & Co. on Court square deserves special mention. Besides the usual illuminations, numberless parti-colored transparencies, inscribed with the single word "Union," beautified their entire front. A number of large transparencies hung from their veranda.

Mr. Sondheim had a live Coon, chained to the top of Jones' Indian, representing the distinguished and bloody incendiary representative from Iowa, claiming to be from Dallas.

After the glittering, flashing processions had moved from Commerce street back into Court square, the whole mass halted in front of Lehman, Durr & Co.'s office, from the veranda of which the orators of the occasion were expected to deliver their addresses. But the sea of humanity was too mighty in its proportions, and the voices of the speakers were lost in the distance before they could reach its vast confines. Another stand was therefore erected at the Telegraph office, from which patriotic and stirring appeals were made by the gentlemen called for by the thunderous

throats of their auditors.

# Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,  
OF MISSOURI.

## Grand Rally OF THE

### Democracy!

MASS MEETING AND BARBECUE AT JACKSONVILLE,  
SEPT. 3, 1868.

The people of Alabama are invited, irrespective of parties.

Hon. Ben. Hill, of Georgia, Hons. A. J. Walker, Joseph W. Taylor, John T. Morgan, F. S. Rice, Alex. White Geo. S. Houston, and other distinguished speakers have been invited and are expected to attend.

Capt. E. G. Barney, Supt. of the Rail Road, has, with great liberality, kindly consented to furnish transportation free from Oxford and Cross Plains, both ways, to transport Band of Music, and send special train from Selma at half fare.

Ample accommodations have been made for any and all that may attend.

We return our hearty thanks to those, (though few in number,) who have responded to our recent call for assistance to purchase entire new type for our paper. Our arrangements are still in progress and will soon be perfected, when we expect to present our patrons with a paper of which the Banner County of Calhoun may well be proud.

We would suggest to those in arrears, who desire to pay, that the 3rd of September, the day of the great Democratic Mass Meeting in this place, would be a favorable time to do so; and we hope also on that occasion to receive many new subscribers, in anticipation of which, we print a considerable number of extra copies of this week's paper.

Remember, that in a home paper you get both the home and foreign news; while from a foreign paper you cannot get the home news, which is oftentimes most valuable as well as interesting — Besides, under the new law, there is no postage on a paper received at a post office in the same county, or the nearest post office out of the County to a citizen living in it.

As a further inducement, we now offer the Republics for five months for one dollar, which will reach through the campaign, the returns of the election news, and as we confidently hope and believe, a peaceful and happy settlement of all our national difficulties, through a glorious democratic victory.

We are informed that Ex-Gov. Watts while addressing the late Convention on the duties of the white men in the coming contest and while Ex-Gov. Moore was presiding, said, "old Whigs, old Democrats of the past, we are now all brothers and joined together to preserve the government of our fathers;" at the same time shaking Gov. Moore by the hand.

Both of these gentlemen were known as the leaders of the old Whig and Democratic parties, and this pledge of Union and forgetfulness of past differences in order to save the dearest liberties of every citizen brought tears to many eyes unused to weeping.

We were pleased to meet Maj. J. H. Francis of Gadsden, a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee, who had just returned from the Conference at Montgomery. He reports the Middle and Northern portion of the State in a blaze of the wildest enthusiasm at the prospect of the election of Seymour and Blair. He says that the resolutions adopted by the Convention were carried without a dissenting voice, and in fact that the utmost harmony and unanimity prevailed during the whole of the proceedings of the Convention.

EXTENSIVE LOT SALES.—Special attention is invited to the advertisement of Sale of Lots in Oxford, Ala. on Monday the 9th day of October next, by Capt. E. G. Barney, Administrator.

These Lots are all desirably situated, and several of them well improved; and this is doubtless the most favorable opportunity for the purchase of Lots in a flourishing and rapidly growing Town, that will occur in many years.

Woodward & Son will exchange Factory Thread for good Cotton.

Mr. M. J. Broyles has sent to our office a bottle of very superior Syrup, manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by the newly introduced Evaporator, which will compare favorably with the best Sugar-house Molasses. The introduction of these Evaporators is destined to revive the production of the Cané, in consequence of the superior quality and rapidity with which the Syrup can be manufactured.

Evaporators can be procured by application to E. L. Woodward, Jr. Agent, for their sale in this place.

It will be seen, by reference to the advertisement of the "Southern Life Insurance Company, of Memphis," of which Capt. P. B. Shepard, recently so favorably known to many of our citizens, that our well known, capable and efficient fellow-citizen, Wm. B. Wynn, has been appointed Local Agent, with whom any business with the company can be transacted.

See the advertisement of J. B. Turnley & Co., who, in addition to their sale of Factory Thread, now offer to exchange it for good Cotton.

*Valuable Land for Sale by Executives.*—The attention of any and all persons who may wish to purchase a small farm, desirable on account of health, fertility of soil, good water, and location on the Railroad, is invited to the advertisement of Benj. Johnson, Ex'r. in this paper. We know this land to be all that it is represented, and have no doubt it will be sold very low in proportion to its real value.

Our thanks are due Capt. P. B. Shepard, the efficient and reliable District Agent of the Southern Life Insurance Company, for a handsome Seymour Badge presented by him.

We return our thanks to Capt. Isaac M. Ford, for a basket of very large and superior King Apples. If you want trees of choice fruit, apply to Capt. Ford.

We are indebted to Mr. M. M. Cook, of the Marion Commonwealth for the proceedings of the Montgomery Convention in advance of the mails. Mr. Cook though a young man, is rapidly gaining a wide reputation as an Editor and a fearless advocate of Democratic principles. We wish him success.

#### Good News for JACKSONVILLE.

It gives us pleasure to inform our citizens that in a few days Messrs. C. S. Mosher and J. T. Wilde, from Wilde's Photographic Gallery, Selma, will be with us, and will make their beautiful Styles of Cabinet Photographs, Vignettes, Cartes De-Visite—also the Opalite or Porcelain picture. They will operate in Mr. E. Goode's Room, and in conjunction with him.

#### MON AMIE.

See notice of the reception of a fine lot of New Goods by that long experienced, correct and gentlemanly merchant, Col. John D. Hoke. Give him a call and make purchases to suit you while the stock is full.

See notice of the reception by that energetic, accommodating and fair-dealing Firm, T. F. Wynn & Co., of a large Lot of Superior Liverpool Salt.

Free Transportation on the Railroad to the Grand Mass Meeting at Jacksonville, on the 3rd day of September.

It will be seen by the following letter from Capt. E. G. Barney to Messrs. M. W. Abernathy, E. T. Read, and Warren Harris, Committee, that Capt. Barney has, with his accustomed promptitude, generosity and liberality, agreed to furnish free transportation from Cross Plains and all intermediate points, and from Oxford and intermediate points, and also for a Band of Music; also to send a special train from Selma at half fare. For this liberality on his part he deserves and will receive the hearty thanks of the entire community.

MESSRS. ABERNATHY AND OTHERS, COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen:—I will run the trains desired—leaving Selma at 4, A. M. Sept. 3d, arriving at Jacksonville at 12 noon—will transport your Band free—also the citizens from Oxford and Cross Plains and intermediate points. The latter, however, must be satisfied with such accommodations as I am able to give, passenger cars being rather scarce with me. Will be happy to meet with you on the 3d, but fear shall be too much occupied in extending the road toward Rome. I will however send representatives.

E. G. BARNEY, Supt.

Capt. Barney will run the excursion train from Selma up and back for half rates, for passengers on the 3d next month.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

#### A CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

Prepared by Dr. Bird Pain of Tennessee and for sale by  
J. M. CARROLL & CO.  
Agents.

They also offer for sale, a nice lot  
LIVERPOOL SALT.  
J. M. CARROLL & CO.

Persons wishing their lives insured better see Ed. L. Woodward before doing so.

He also insures stock against death or theft.

See Notice of valuable Land for sale by W. B. Adams, Administrator.

From the Montgomery Adv., Aug. 21st.

#### The Democratic State Convention.

At 10 o'clock on motion of Gen. Clanton, Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Convention came to order and Ex-Gov. A. B. Moore was called to the chair. Gov. Moore on taking the chair, said it was unnecessary to consume time with remarks, and announced the Convention ready to proceed to business. At his request Gen. Clanton briefly stated the reasons for which the Executive Committee had called this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Williams of Mobile, prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

On motion, J. Hodgson, W. W. Screws and Micah Taul were made Secretaries of the meeting.

The list of counties was called and the delegates enrolled their names.

On motion of Col. Tyler the temporary officers were by acclamation elected as permanent officers of the meeting.

Mr. Pat Doran was appointed Marshal.

On motion of Mr. Hawthorne of Wilcox the usual courtesies were extended to the Press.

On motion of Mr. White, of Dallas, a committee of fifteen was appointed by the chair to report resolutions and business to the meeting. The chair appointed the following committee:

Alex White, of Dallas; B. M. Womble, of Dallas; D. S. Troy, of Montgomery; C. C. Langdon, of Mobile; Jno. Foster, Calhoun; E. A. O'Neal, Lauderdale; W. G. Cates, Henry; W. H. Barnes, Chambers; W. P. Chilton, Montgomery; W. A. Ashley, Conecuh; J. W. Lee, Perry; W. A. Welch, Talladega; W. G. Little, Sumter; J. G. Wilson, Madison; Bolling Hall, of Elmore.

At 6 p. m. Mr. White from the Committee on Resolutions reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we endorse and accept in full, in all its parts, the declaration of principles made by the Democratic Convention, recently held in the city of New York, and that we will heartily support Seymour and Blair its nominees.

Resolved, That without in anywise recognizing the legality or constitutionality of the existing government, organized and placed by the Congress of the United States over the people of this State, but as good and law abiding citizens, submitting to such government and yielding obedience thereto, until the same is lawfully changed, this Convention earnestly recommend the people of this State, who are qualified electors, to vote in the next Presidential election and that they strictly conform to the existing constitution and laws of the State and the requirements of the Governor.

Resolved, That it shall hereafter be ascertained that either of the gentlemen named as electors is ineligible, or if vacany shall occur in said Ticket by death or resignation of any member thereof the State Executive Committee shall have power and they are hereby authorized to appoint another elector.

Resolved, That it shall hereafter be ascertained that either of the gentlemen named as electors is ineligible, or if vacany shall occur in said Ticket by death or resignation of any member thereof the State Executive Committee shall have power and they are hereby authorized to appoint another elector.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee was unanimously ratified.

Mr. Morgan of Dallas offered the following which was adopted.

Resolved, That it shall hereafter be ascertained that either of the gentlemen named as electors is ineligible, or if vacany shall occur in said Ticket by death or resignation of any member thereof the State Executive Committee shall have power and they are hereby authorized to appoint another elector.

Resolved, That the oath required to be taken before registration, as prescribed by the 3d section of the seventh article of the Constitution must be construed in connection with the other provisions of that instrument, one of which declares "That all political power is inherent in the people, and all the governments are founded on their authority and instituted for their benefit, and that therefore they, have, at all times an inherent right to change their form of government in such manner as they may deem expedient" and that such oath does not bind the party taking it never to change the constitution or laws of this State, but to yield obedience to them so long as they are of force; and thus every good citizen should do—when we swear to "accept the civil and political equality of all men" we accept it as the law ordains it; when we agree "not to attempt to deprive any person or persons on account of race, color or previous condition of any political or civil right privilege or immunity enjoyed by other class of men" we simply mean to carry out the law, as far as in us lies, which at present exists or may hereafter exist but does not require us to go beyond the law. It is therefore the solemn judgment of this convention, that every good man who loves his country, may and should take this oath, if required as a prerequisite to voting, and cast his vote in the coming election for Seymour and Blair.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the

spirit of intolerance and violence manifested towards the Democracy of this State by their opponents in our midst, and especially on the part of many colored persons who have been maliciously, falsely and cruelly taught to believe that the white people are their enemies, and are striving by political means to enslave them. In view of this condition of affairs, we most earnestly appeal to all lovers of law and order, to every one who desires to perpetuate our free institutions, and to dispel the mischievous slanders which are being circulated among our brethren of the more Northern States, of turbulence and violence on the part of our people, to continue to use all possible efforts to preserve peace and good order, and to continue to exhibit that noble spirit of patient endurance of oppression and wrong which has characterized their conduct for the past three years, until deliverance shall come by Constitutional means.

Whereas, the Central Executive Committee, of the Democratic and Conservative party of Alabama, were voted by the Constitution of the party held in June last, with the power of appointing candidates for Electors, for casting the vote of this State for President and Vice President of the United States. Resolved, That this Convention recognizes the action of the former Convention in this behalf as binding upon it, and respectfully solicits from said Committee a list of such appointments as a predicate for such action as this Convention may deem proper to take in reference thereto.

Resolved, That we recommend the organization of Democratic Central Clubs in each county and of auxiliary clubs in every beat and urge the active and earnest co-operation of every friend of the Constitution and lover of liberty in the great work of political deliverance, to which as a party, the Democracy of Alabama has consecrated in the approaching contest.

Resolved, That the Executive committee be requested by this convention to draft an address to the people of Alabama, and publish the same.

Mr. Tyler, of Montgomery, objected to the latter part of the 2d resolution.

Mr. Watts to harmonize conflicting views, moved to amend by inserting after the word "Governor" the words in conformity thereto.

The amendment was adopted.

The resolutions were then adopted.

#### SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, Aug. 29, 1868.

The Executive Committee reported the following electoral ticket.

#### STATE AT LARGE.

Geo. Goldthwaite of Montgomery.

Peter M. Dex of Madison.

#### ALTERNATES.

Wm. Cooper of Colbert, J. G. Pierce of Greene.

1st District—H. T. Toulmin of Mobile.

Alternate—W. H. T. Randall of Dallas.

2nd—P. T. Sayre of Montgomery.

Alternate, John G. Moore of Coffee.

3d—John Henderson of Talladega.

Alternate, Fred. S. Ferguson of Marion.

4th—B. B. Lewis of Shelby. Alternate, J. J. Jolly of Greene.

5th—James Creek of Calhoun.

Alternate, Wm. Richardson of Madison.

6th—A. McAlexander of Lauderdale.

Alternate, G. G. Harris of Lawrence.

The report of the Committee was unanimously ratified.

Mr. Morgan of Dallas offered the following which was adopted.

Resolved, That it shall hereafter be ascertained that either of the gentlemen named as electors is ineligible, or if vacany shall occur in said Ticket by death or resignation of any member thereof the State Executive Committee shall have power and they are hereby authorized to appoint another elector.

Resolved, That it shall hereafter be ascertained that either of the gentlemen named as electors is ineligible, or if vacany shall occur in said Ticket by death or resignation of any member thereof the State Executive Committee shall have power and they are hereby authorized to appoint another elector.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee was unanimously adopted and therupon on motion of Col. M. J. Bulger confers envoe adjourned sine die.

A. B. MOORE, Chairman.

JOS. HODGSON,

W. W. SCREWS,

W. T. TAUL, Sec'y.

#### Letter from Hon. J. W. Taylor.

ETAW, ALA. Aug. 15th 1868.

Gentlemen:—I have duly received your polite communication of the 8th inst. inviting me to attend and address the State ratification meeting to be held in the city of Montgomery on the 10th inst.

It would afford me very great pleasure to do so, but my engagements to address the people in this portion of the State, of too long standing and of too wide publicity to be now recalled, compel me very reluctantly to decline your invitation. A few hurried lines, therefore, is the sole contribution that I shall be able to make to the interest of an occasion destined to be fruitful, I trust, in many and beneficial results to a noble and patriotic cause.

It is gratifying in no ordinary degree to witness the marked favor and even enthusiasm with which our people have received the platform and nominations of the late New York Convention. The fact evinces that they have not yet despaired of the country and of the South; and that the door of ultimate deliverance for both from the crushing despotism of the radicals has, in their opinion at least, been opened by that platform and nominations.

In this view I fully concur, accepting

as I do, the action of that convention as the only ray of political hope that has yet gleamed across the dark profound of our national calamities.

The present political situation of the South is not only anomalous in its character, but is a disgrace to the statesmanship of the country and

## LATEST NEWS.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The President has ordered the release of Tolar Powers, and Watkins, sentenced to death by a military commission for the alleged killing of a negro guilty of rape, which sentence had been commuted by Gen. Custer to fifteen years imprisonment.

New York, 20.—The Herald's South American advices via London report that the allies attacked Huamata, and were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The allies had also been repulsed at Gran Chaco.

### FROM IDAHO.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Idaho advises to the 11th report Judge Shaffer, democrat, elected to Congress by 600 majority.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 20.—General Sherman telegraphs an account of Indian troubles on the Platte and Solomon rivers. Gen. Sheridan had gone to the scene of the trouble with plenty of troops.

A large democratic meeting is being held here to-night. A long letter from Amos Kendall was read, declaring that the safety of the country requires the election of Seymour and Blair.

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 27.—Ten thousand persons, with transparencies, banners, cannon, music, etc., are hurrying for Seymour and Blair. The whole city is illuminated. Gen. J. T. Morgan and several colored men have addressed the vast and enthusiastic crowd.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—It is announced through papers supplied with White House items by the President's Photographic Reporter that Perry Fuller has been appointed Collector of Customs at New Orleans.

Gen. Grant has issued instructions to General Meade, Thomas and Buchanan relative to the use of troops in aid of the civil authorities. The obligations of federal officers and soldiers, in common with citizens, to obey the summons of Marshals and Sheriffs, must be held subordinate to their paramount duty as members of a permanent military body. Hence troops can act only in their proper organized capacity, under their own officers, and in obedience to the immediate orders of those officers.

The officer commanding troops summoned to the aid of a Marshal or Sheriff must judge for himself, and upon his own official responsibility, whether the service required is lawful and necessary, and compatible with the proper discharge of his ordinary military duties, and must limit his action absolutely to proper aid in the execution of the lawful precepts exhibited to him by the Marshal or Sheriff.

A horse thief named Maxwell was pursued from Georgia and captured last week near Elton. Attempting to escape from his captors, he was shot and instantly killed.—Selma Messenger.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.—Many persons do not understand what is meant by "Great Southern Preparations." Let us explain.—

At Memphis, three experienced Southern Physicians, one of Memphis, one from Mississippi and the other from Louisiana, united their mental powers, their money and their experience, for the purpose of preparing for the Southern people a class of reliable Family Medicines, to be used in lieu of the many that are from those who know but little of our diseases, and they are called "Great Southern Preparations," being eighteen or twenty in number. They are neither secret or patented.

### Special Notice.

I am preparing to go North in a few days and will need every dollar that I can get. Pay all you can before I go, and the balance while I am gone, or I shall need it to pay freight. I will get a lot of NEW GOODS in a day or two.

P. ROWAN.

### Cotton at 20 cts per lb. & Wheat at \$1.50 " Bush.

TAKEN in exchange for FACTORY THREAD. Merchants in the town & country will add to their interest in purchase their Thread from us. We will sell them by the bale as low or lower than any other Factory in this or adjoining State & will take from them, if desired, the above articles at the prices stated. When you need thread, call on us here or send your orders, and if we have none on-hand, we can have it for you in 2 or 3 days, at any point you may designate on the Railroad.

J. M. CARROLL & CO. Ag'ts for Fact'y.

### Oxford Collegiate Institute, MALE AND FEMALE.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 21st of August, under the instruction of the following corps of Teachers:

Wm. J. BORDEN, Instructor in Mathematics, and Moral Science.

John L. DODSON, Instructor in Ancient Languages and Literature.

Miss S. G. SAMFORD, Instructor in Female Department.

Miss VISTA WELCH, Inst. in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Instructor in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Tuition, (Fall Sess. 16 weeks,) \$20.00

Piano, (with use of instrument,) ..... 24.00

PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE.

Board in private families from \$12 to \$15 per month. For further particulars address either Mr. J. M. BORDEN, or Associate Prof. J. M. DODSON, Principals.

Aug. 15, 1868.

### American Tontine Life & Savings Insurance Co.

149 Broadway New York.

W. H. LUDLOW, President;

R. M. STRATTON, Vice Pres.

The Peculiar Features of this Company are that

ALL POLICIES NON-REFUNDABLE BY THEIR TERMS,

Thirty days grace in the payment of renewal Premiums given in the Policies.

Premiums lower than the average, and the same as have just been jointly adopted by several Standard Companies, viz.: the "Mutual," "Equitable," "Washington," &c.

Leans on Policies made after two Annual Premiums have been paid.

Dividends on the contribution plan, by which each Policy holder receives a share of the Surplus in the same proportion he has contributed to it.

A TONTINE DEPARTMENT.

THE ONLY ONE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Tontines provide for every death, as are much patronized in Europe, where about Fifty Millions of Dollars are invested in them.

The depositors form a family, so to speak, the survivors of which share in equitable proportions, the inheritance derived from the accumulated deposits of those that die.

The officers of this Company are known throughout the United States as men of wealth and business capacity.

ALL SHOULD INSURE.

Little sympathy is felt for the man who loses his property by neglecting Fire Insurance. So, also, posterity will not honor the memory of him whose neglect to insure his life, leaves his family destitute and dependent—BEWLEY.

Life Insurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family.—BENJ. FRANKLIN.

Once the question was, "Can a Christian man rightly seek Life Insurance?" That day is past. Now the question is, can a Christian man justify himself in neglecting such a duty?—H. W. BENZER.

No man with a dependent family is free from reproach if not insured.—LOUIS LYNCH.

Creditors should insure their Debtors. Wives should insure their Husbands. Dependent Parents should insure their Children.

Partners should insure their lives, either separately or jointly, so that the business may not be embarrassed by the death of one.

J. F. GRANT, Ag't.

Jacksonville, Ala.

**Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way.**

**Secure a Home in the Golden State.**

**The Immigrant Homestead Association of CALIFORNIA,**

**Incorporated under the Laws of the State, November 30th, 1857, for the purpose of providing**

**Homes for its Members.**

**AND TO PROMOTE IMMIGRATION.**

**Capital Stock, \$1,000,000.**

**Divided into 200,000 Shares, at \$5 each, payable in U. S. Currency.**

**CERTIFICATES of Stock issued to subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.**

**No person allowed to hold more than five Shares.**

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the shareholders will be sent to any address upon the receipt of stamps to cover return postage.

Information as to price of Land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to parties proposing to immigrate will be cheerfully furnished, upon receipt of stamps for postage.

All letters should be addressed,

Immigrant Homestead Association,

Post Office Box, No. 86,

SAN FRANCISCO, California.

Aug. 20, 1868.—2m.

**Executor's Sale**

OF

**LAND.**

THE UNPLEASANT EXECUTOR OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS JOHNSON, deceased, late of Calhoun county, with, widow and by virtue of a power conferred by the will of said Testator, and by direction of an Order granted him by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, to sell the premises of the deceased, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On Monday the 11th day of October next.

The following described Land, to-wit,

The south east fourth of Section six (6) Township 16, Range 8, except about one half acre, which includes the family grave yard, and a street or road leading from the Alexandria road to said grave yard.

Said Land will be sold in Lots, one half of the purchase money will be required to be paid at the time of sale, and the other half on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, to be secured by note and appeal security.

Said Lands lie three and a half miles above Oxford, immediately on the Selma and Rome Railroad, the road running through the land, the right of way having been granted to said Railroad company. About half of said land is cleared, and the balance is well timbered. There is a good Dwelling House on the place and all necessary out buildings, and there are four fine springs on the tract. Altogether, it is a most desirable place for any one wishing a small farm, conveniently located in a healthy country.

THOMAS KILLGORIE, Executor, &c.

Aug. 29, 1868.

**Look to your Interest!!**

**A FINE LOT OF LIVERPOOL**

**Salt,**

**Just Received & for Sale by**

**T. F. WYNN & CO.**

August 20, 1868.

**DEMOCRATIC BADGES,**

**Medals, Pins, &c., for sale at the News Agency.**

**kept constantly on hand, and can supply them in large or small quantities at cheapest prices.**

Ang. 8, 1868.—3t.

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Washington, Aug. 20.—The President**

**has ordered the release of Tolar Powers, and Watkins, sentenced to**

**death by a military commission for the**

**alleged killing of a negro guilty of rape,**

**which sentence had been commuted by**

**Gen. Custer to fifteen years imprison-**

**ment.**

**New York, 20.—The Herald's South**

**American advices via London report**

**that the allies attacked Huamata, and**

**were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The**

**allies had also been repulsed at Gran**

**Chaco.**

**FROM IDAHO.**

**San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Idaho**

**advises to the 11th report Judge Shaf-**

**fer, democrat, elected to Congress by**

**600 majority.**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Washington, Aug. 20.—The Herald's South**

**American advices via London report**

**that the allies attacked Huamata, and**

**were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The**

**allies had also been repulsed at Gran**

**Chaco.**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Washington, Aug. 20.—The Herald's South**

**American advices via London report**

**that the allies attacked Huamata, and**

**were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The**

**allies had also been repulsed at Gran**

**Chaco.**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Washington, Aug. 20.—The Herald's South**

**American advices via London report**

**that the allies attacked Huamata, and**

**were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The**

**allies had also been repulsed at Gran**

**Chaco.**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Washington, Aug. 20.—The Herald's South**

**American advices via London report**

**that the allies attacked Huamata, and**

**were repulsed with a loss of 3,000. The**

**allies had also been repulsed at Gran**

**Chaco.**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

**Washington, Aug. 20.—The Herald's South**

</div

### Good Bye.

The editor of the Albany (N. Y.) *Register* comments upon these simple words, so common, and yet so solemn and tender meaning, as follows:

"How many emotions cluster around that word! How full of sadness, and to us how full of sorrow it sounds! It is with us a consecrated word. We heard it once within the year, as we hope never to hear it again. It was in the chamber of death, in the still hour of night's noon. The curtains to the windows were all closed, the lights were all shaded, and we stood in the dim, solemn twilight with others around the bed of the dying. The damps of death were on her pale brow, and coldness was on her lips, as we kissed her for the last time while living. 'Good-bye, my daughter,' we whispered, and 'Good-bye, father,' came from her dying lips. We know not that she ever spoke more, but 'Good-bye' was the last we ever heard of her sweet voice. We hear that sorrowful word often as we sit alone, busied with the memories of the past. We hear it in the silence of the night, in the hours of nervous wakefulness, as we lie upon our bed thinking of the loved and lost to us. We hear it in our dreams, when her sweet face comes back to us, as it was in loveliness and beauty. We hear it when we sit beside her grave in the cemetery, where she sleeps alone, with no kindred as yet by her side. She was the hope of our life, the prop to lean on when age should come upon us, and life should be running to its dregs. The hope and the prop is gone, and we care not how soon we go down to sleep beside our darling, beneath the shadow of the trees in the city of the dead."

JAMES CROOK Esq.—We notice that Capt. James Crook of Jacksonville has been nominated as the elector for the 5th District. It was but a short time ago that Capt. Crook married one of the fairest of the Montgomery ladies. We congratulate the Democracy of the 5th District in having an elector so eminently qualified to represent them.

*Montgomery Advertiser.*

John Hardy has made all that is possible out of the "rebellion," "loyalty," reconstruction, radicalism, and Judge Busteed, and offers the material of the *Sentinel* (it has no good will) for sale. He will leave the State, repent of his sins, and arrayed in purple and fine linen, be considered a model Christian gentleman. In the classic language of the immaculately pure and vastly learned Applegate—"Bully for John Hardy." He will pay Uncle Jeff Holley's heirs for that gun, which did such good service under the flag of the "rebel" State of Alabama, before he goes.

*Selma Times.*

### EXECUTOR'S SALE. Valuable Plantation. 1, 2 & 3 Years Credit.

By virtue of a decree of the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., I will, as the Executor of the Estate of Sims Kelley, deceased, sell on Friday the 9th day of October next,

The North half of Section 33; and also the north east fourth of the south west fourth of said section 33; also the south east fourth & the north west fourth of section 28; and the east half of the south west fourth of said section 28; also the east half of the north east fourth of section 32, all in Township 14 of Range 8 east in said county.

The place will be sold on Oct. TWO and THREE YEARS CREDIT, with interest from date—the purchase to give notes with approved security, and titles made when purchase money is paid.

This is one of the most desirable places in the county—over 300 acres in cultivation—abundance of excellent timbered land—good dwelling, two-story framed—with out buildings—a never-failing spring—fine orchard—splendid range adjoining for cattle and sheep—for health unsurpassed by any plantation in the county.

S. C. KELLY, Executor.  
Jesse U. Bryan resides on the place, and will with pleasure show the premises to persons desiring to purchase.

For further particulars; address me at Oxford, Ala.

S. C. K.

August 1, 1868.—5t.

### Finley's Patent Churn Dasher

The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has purchased the right of this truly ingenious and valuable invention, for the Counties of Calhoun and Talladega, and is now prepared to furnish them to all who may desire to purchase, at the principal places of business in the two Counties. They will be found by practical experience to save two-thirds the labor of churning, and produce a greater amount of butter than the old plan. It is believed that no modern invention will pay so great a per cent, in proportion to the small cost, in fact it will pay for itself in one week. The uniform retail price established every where is two dollars. Call at any of the stores and examine for yourselves.

W. W. DRAPEK.  
Oxford, Ala., July 18, 1868.—

### STONEWALL INSTITUTE.

The regular scholastic exercises of this institution will re-open the first Monday in October next.

This School for Boys is situated 13 miles north of Selma, in the quiet country. The reputation of its Teachers rests upon labors of nearly 20 years. The students prepared at this School, for College, always stand high when admitted into College.

The Teachers and Students constitute a community. The School belongs to no sect, and is controlled by no Trustees. It is the sole property of the Proprietor.

Charges, \$300 per year, covering Board and Tuition, payable Oct. and Feb. 14, '68. Circulars will be sent upon application to the Principal.

We refer here, to Messrs. E. L. Woodward, W. H. Forney, and Dr. Miller Francis. D. C. B. CONNERLY, President. Near Selma, Ala.

July 18, 1868.—6t.

### THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Cleburne County

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of David Black deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 6th day of July 1868, by the Honorable A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County: Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said Estate, will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred. This the 8th day of July, 1868.

JAMES KEMI, Adm'r.

July 11th, 1868.—6t.

### STATE OF ALABAMA, St. Clair County

Probate Court of said county. Curtis G. Beason, deceased, Estate of this day came William S. and Jasper N. Beason, Administrators of said Estate, and filed their statements and report, setting forth that said estate is insolvent, and praying that it may be so decreed: It is ordered, that the 24th day of August, 1868, be appointed a day for hearing and determining the same, at which time all persons in interest can appear and contest the same, if they think proper.

THOMAS A. RAMSEY,  
Judge of Probate.

July 18th, 1868.—3t.

### New Goods. An additional lot of PRINTERS, &c.

#### Just Received.

We do NOT wish to sell on time, but DO intend offering Goods for CASH, as cheap as can be AFFORDED.

WOODWARD & SON.

May 2, 1868.

#### R. A. PETTIBONE & CO., Receiving and Forwarding MERCHANTS,

S. E. M. A., A. J. A.

Having removed from the old stand near the S. R. & D. Railroad depot to the house formerly occupied by Lyles & Morton, at the head of the City Wharf, are prepared with equal facilities to RECEIVE and FORWARD all freights consigned to them with dispatch.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO. are not Steamboat Agents, and their patrons may rely upon having their interests looked after in freights and clerges.

The very liberal patronage heretofore extended by the friends of this House is respectfully solicited.

R. A. PETTIBONE & CO.

Mr. W. V. R. WATSON, of the old firm of Eager, Watson & White is with this House.

May 23, 1868.—tf.

#### THE OLD "JACKSONVILLE HOTEL," BY J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town and Country generally, that I am still keeping this House, I shall endeavor to have it furnished with every thing this and the city furnishes afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board *as cheap as the cheapest*. Being determined to spare neither nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Liver Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished to take care of horses; and supplied with various conveyances for travellers off the usual routes. J. D. HAMMOND. Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

#### ECONOMY & HOME INDUSTRY. SAVE YOUR RAGS.

#### THE CHICKASABOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for this Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woolens, clean and well hand.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be sent to us, and we will, in turn, credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Beaver Meadow Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water st., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.

All newpapers publishing this advertisement one month and calling attention to it will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation. Feb. 1.

#### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Nancy Chandler, late of Cleburne Co., Ala., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 17th day of July, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

We refer here, to Messrs. E. L. Woodward, W. H. Forney, and Dr. Miller Francis. D. C. B. CONNERLY, President. Near Selma, Ala.

July 18, 1868.—6t.

### New York Column.

#### TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES!

SECRETS FOR THE MILLION.—A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages and 30 colored engravings. DR. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing remedies for their speedy cure.

The practice of Dr. HUNTER has long been, and still is unbound; but at the earliest solicitation of numerous persons, he has induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "VADE MECUM." One copy, securely enveloped, will be sent to any part of the United States for \$1. Address DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division Street, New York City.

### THE GREAT Southern Preparations

COMPRISE a class of pure and select Family Medicines, prepared from pure Drugs, by a class of experienced Southern Physicians, specially for the diseases incident to a Southern locality.

They are not secret nor patent mixtures, and are recommended to be used in lieu of those prepared by our Northern friends, who know but little about Southern treatment.

Ours is the only class of Family Medicines ever offered to the public which were prepared by the Medical profession.

#### FEMALES OF THE SOUTH.

Diseases peculiar to your sex, incident to all localities, called from the passing breeze that fans you with its perfumed breath, or snatched from some pendant dew-drop, are to you a constant and abiding trouble. Whether an inhabitant of city or country, hill or dale, palace or hovel, disease rankles and poys upon your vitals. Gloom and despair are your constant companions. Your pale and ghastly countenance, your colorless cheeks, your lifeless eye, your feeble and tottering walk, your palpitating heart, your debilitated brow, all tell of that disease which is gradually and steadily making inroads upon your devitalizing system.

#### The Sunshine of Hope

Now bursts upon your vision, and the clouds of despair that hangs as a heavy pall of gloom upon your brow can be driven back, and the bright visions of health, in all its grandeur, are offered you. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

#### ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS.

Is the only combination that actually and positively arouses and restores the womb to its natural healthy condition. It removes all unnatural obstructions, relieves painful or suppressed menstruation, cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Falling of the Womb, Hysterics, Chlorosis, Palpitation, Nervousness, Swimming and Giddiness of the Head, Melancholy, Ulceration and Irritation of the Womb, Disturbances of the Kidneys and Bladder, and all diseases that are peculiar to the female sex—afflicting old or young, married or single. Send and get one bottle, it will do you good.

#### YOUR LIFE BLOOD

Must be changed in order to be relieved of that troubesome class of diseases requiring pure blood. DROMGOOLE & CO'S

#### Constitutional Monarch

Is recognized by the Medical Profession as the BEST and most CERTAIN Blood Purifier now before the public, and why? Simply because it is composed of the best medicines for that purpose, viz.: Stillingia, Yellow Dock, Sarsaparilla, Burdock, and Iodide of Potash. For Scrofula, Catarrhus Eruption, Skin Diseases, Gout, Rheumatism, Glandular Tumor, and Swellings, old Ulcers and Sores, Constitutional Derangements, etc., it acts like

an Exterminator.

"Only Infallible Remedies," "Free from Poison," "Not dangerous to the Human Family," "Rats come out of their holes to die," Improved to keep in any climate.

Are you annoyed with Bed-Bugs?

Costar's Bed-Bug Exter.

A Liquid "destroys and prevents Bed-Bugs," "Never Fails."

For Moths in Furs, Woolers, Carpets, &c.

Costar's Insect Powder.

Destroys instantly Fleas and all Insects on all Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

"A sure thing," Thousands can testify.

Costar's Corn Solvent.

For Corns, Bunions, Warts, &c. "Try it."

Don't suffer with pain? A Wonderful power of Healing! Every family should keep it in the house.

Costar's Buckthorn Salve.

Its effects are immediate. For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Scrofula, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Itch, Scrofula and Catarrhus Eruption, Chapped Hands, Lips, &c., Bites of Animals, etc.

Costar's Bishop Pills.

Of extraordinary efficiency for Costiveness, Indigestion, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, General Debility, Liver Complaints, Chills, Fevers, &c. Not griping, Gentle, mild and soothing.

That Cough will kill you. Don't neglect it.

Costar's Cough Remedy.

The children cry for it—its a "Soothing Syrup," For Coughs, Hoarseness, Sour Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Complaints, Sore Eyes, Specks, and all troubled with Throat Complaints, will find this a beneficial Pectoral Remedy.

Beautifies the Complexion, giving to the skin a transparent freshness.

Costar's Bitter Sweet and ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

renders the skin clear, smooth and soft. Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, &c. Ladies, try a tincture and see its wonderful quality.

!!! Beware !!! of all Worthless Imitations.

None Genuine without "COSTAR'S" Signature.

\$1 sizes sent by mail on receipt of price.

\$2 pays for any three \$1 sizes by Express.

\$5 pays for eight \$1 sizes by Express.

Address HENRY R. COSTAR, 62 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale by NISBET, VANDIVER & CO., JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists in MOBILE, ALA. And in all the large cities.

BARNET WARD & CO. New Orleans, LA. Wholesale Agents for Southern States.

### DRUGS, DRUGS.

&lt;p